THE BEE
WASHINGTON

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FALSE PROPHETS

THE LAST LESSON.

Preaching a Means of Earning a Living—Lying Politicians.

Editor The Bee:

"Beware of false prophets," is one of the last lessons taught His disciples while the Lowly Nazarine was here upon the earth.

And this reminds us of the fact that there are false prophets in the political as well as in the religious world. There are men who take it upon themselves to preach as a means of making a living without facing the hot sun to do it. The Lord Jesus warns us to beware of such false prophets; for many of them would come in His name. There are men of this day and generation who would deceive the very elect of heaven, if they could, for a few glittering silver dollars. There are men who occupy the pulpit from Sabbath to Sabbath as representatives of the blood-stained banner of the Lord Jesus simply for what they can get out of the business. They pay but little attention to the words of our text, which was thundered from the peaks of Mount Sinai centuries ago: "Beware of false prophets, for many will come in My name," etc., etc.

As there are false prophets in the religious world, there are also false prophets and so-called leaders in the political world. There are those who declare themselves to be in love with the Negro race, and is therefore very deeply interested in their future well-being. But deep down in their hearts they have a feeling for the almighty dollar, and will get it, too, at the expense of the Negro race, if the race be not wise enough to check them ere it be too late.

Man—wicked and deceitful man—has caused the abandonment of many a sweet and promising noble woman by his lying and deceitful tongue of pretentious love to her. She accepts his sweet talk and promises, only to shed tears and regret it afterwards, and is left to battle with her future life's journey as best she can, while he, the miserable wretch, goes on and fares sumptuously as though he had made happy instead of having shattered the future hopes of the weaker sex.

This brings us back to the thought of the political struggle through which the colored race has gone thus far. Lying politicians and so-called leaders of the race have played successfully the love game to the race ever since the colored people have had the privilege of handling the ballot. And as soon as they get what they want their love for their people ceases until they want to use them for something else. The race, like the poor deluded woman, is left to go over life's rugged road as best it can. And the time has come for the colored voters, everywhere, to wake up and be on the alert for these sweet talkers who appear to be so deeply in love with the race. Let us encourage those who are for the right thing; but d—— the rascals who dare to use the race as a stepping-stone for their personal gain. Away with those fellows—the palms of whose hands never cease itching for dollars gotten at the expense of their own people.

You will pardon us for going a step farther; but I am going to shut my eyes right here and hew to the line, let the chips strike or fall where they may! We sometimes think it is very unfortunate that there has sprung up among us what is known as the National Independence League. There are some as good men in this league as can be found anywhere outside of it; but the sole aim of some of the "bosses" of that concern is to gain cheap notoriety and to 6—BEE
start a bank account at the expense of the race with which they claim to be so greatly in love. It costs nothing to join the Republican party; it costs nothing to be a Democrat, a Prohibitionist, or an Independent, and why, pray tell us, should a fee of one dollar or more be charged to get within speaking distance of the National Independence League? Where does the money go? For what purpose is it used?

We have contended—and is of the same opinion now—that ministers of the gospel should take part in politics. But we never shall believe that they should get down off the gospel horse and hitch him aside and assume the right of a boss on the job. For there are some as big rascals in the pulpit as can be found in the whiskey saloons, sitting at the gambling table. I have called no name. So each one of the preachers that reads this epistle of mine may ask himself the question: "Lord, is it I?"

I shall say more about the National Independence League later on. We shall applaud the leaders so long as they make an earnest fight for the good of the race; but if any of them are in the business to start a bank account at the expense of the oppressed millions of their race, I, for one, in the language of General Grant, "Will move upon their works."

J. C. CUNNINGHAM.

THE PEOPLE COME OUT IN THE RAIN.

Speeches Made and Resolutions Adopted Asking for the Removal of R. C. Bruce—Not a Dissenting Vote.

The mass meeting of citizens held in True Reformers' Hall last Friday evening, October 7, was, in every respect, a success. The people are thoroughly aroused over the condition of the colored public schools, which was demonstrated when there was not a protest entered or a negative vote cast against the adoption of the resolutions of condemnation of Major Judson and the removal of R. C. Bruce, the assistant superintendent of schools.

At 8:30 o'clock Attorney W. Calvin Chase called the meeting to order, and said, among other things, that the time had come for the colored people to interest themselves in their schools; that there is a feeling of unrest and distrust among the colored teachers and the people who are interested in the colored schools. Mr. Chase then called the attention of his hearers to the action of Major Judson, who had the colored pupils and teachers in the colored schools counted, and then said that there were too many teachers for the number of pupils, and upon that suggestion the assistant superintendent failed to fill the vacancies in the schools that had been made vacant by death, resignation or expulsion. Did Major Judson violate the rules of the schools? In the first place, stated Mr. Chase, he was not connected with the schools, and neither did he ask permission to have counted or to count the number of pupils and teachers in the colored schools. Under miscellaneous heading of the rules and by-laws of the Board of Education, is the following:

"All persons connected with the public schools are hereby forbidden to furnish to any person or persons not connected with said schools or to those connected, except, for school purposes, any list or lists of the pupils, teachers or other employes therein, unless by special permission of the board."

Under the rules it can be readily seen, said Mr. Chase, that Major Judson had grossly violated the rules of the Board of Education. The speaker referred to the demotion and transfer of the Misses Patterson and many others, and the dismissal of Mr. A. R. Dyson. The Nalle and Baily cases were referred to as personal friends of the assistant superintendent. Those gentlemen can remember how kind and just the assistant superintendent, Bruce, was towards them. Teachers in our schools today, remarked the speaker, are suffering with nervous prostration. At the conclusion of Mr. Chase's remarks, Attorney A. W. Scott was inroduced and delivered a most eloquent address, which was applauded throughout. Attorney Scott paid his respects to Dr. Terrell, of Howard University, who, when he went before the Senate committee of Congress, the attorney charged him with having apologized to the committee and making a denial of the charges of discrimination against the colored schools by the white people. He thought the people should have a change in the schools, but he doubted the ability of the people to remove Bruce, because he was just the kind of a Negro the white people want. He was loudly applauded at the conclusion of his address.

Rev. L. C. Moore, formerly a member of the legislature of Mississippi, was the next speaker. He declared if the Board of Education didn't remove Bruce, he was certain that the next Congress, which would be Democratic, would remove him, and you can be assured of it.

Attorney Marion T. Clinkscales was the next speaker. His speech was logical and forcible.

At the conclusion of the speech-making the following preamble and resolutions were read by the chairman of the committee on resolutions, and unanimously adopted:

Preamble and Resolution.

Whereas we the citizens of Washington, District of Columbia, have met in public meeting for the purpose of discussing the gross irregularities that exist in our colored public schools and to protest against the longer retention of Roscoe C. Bruce, the present assistant superintendent, believing as we do that the longer retention of said Bruce in our schools is a menace to their good government and success; and,

Whereas the Board of Education is not truthfully informed by the colored officials of the real condition of the colored schools and the constant unrest that seems to exist on the part of the colored teachers, thus unfitting them to properly teach our children by virtue of such unrest, partiality, and discrimination; the appointment of favorites to the detriment of worthy and deserving graduates from our normal school, make the colored public school system the vehicle to satisfy the ambition and whims of those who for self aggrandizement deteriorate a system that has heretofore been equal to any public school system in the United States. The action of the Engineer Commissioner, without the authority of the Board of Education or right, sent employes of the District government to our schools while in session, and counted the number of colored pupils in said schools, who reported that the number of teachers in the colored public schools were too many for the number of pupils therein, and should be dispensed with. That the assistant superintendent, to appease the so-called recommendation of said Engineer Commissioner did refuse to recommend for appointment in our schools deserving teachers who were eligible for appointment in those schools that were closed. Not since the foundation of our school system have such gross violations of rules been perpetrated by any of our former superintendents, George F. T. Cook or Prof. W. S. Montgomery, who were faithful and judicious officials of our public schools.

The colored public schools under their present management are deteriorating; teachers are restless; our normal school graduates are discriminated against; the sister-in-law of the assistant superintendent of our schools has been made an assistant principal of the Armstrong Manual Training School, over more deserving teachers, thus practicing nepotism to the detriment of teachers more competent and who have been shining lights in our colored public schools. That the feeling of unrest that has long existed, and continues to exist; that constant **baby orders** that have been and continue to be promulgated by the assistant superintendent are menaces to good school government, and they don't exist in our white schools under the superintendency of Mr. Stewart, or any of his assistants. That a strong man of executive ability and influence with the people; one that has their respect and confidence is needed at the head of the colored public schools before they will be recognized by the great educators of the country, or be entitled to a standing in the educational institutions of the land. Be it, therefore,

Resolved, That we the people in public meeting assembled condemn the interference of the Engineer Commissioner in our colored public schools and his recent act of interference, by sending agents of his government to count the pupils in said schools is a violation of rules of said schools, and he should be removed from office.

Resolved, further, That we indorse the stand taken by the Board of Education in asserting its rights in the premises, and believe that Congress was wise and just in taking our schools out of the hands of the Commissioners.

Resolved, That we condemn the unjust transfer and demotion of Miss Belle Kinner from the Deanwood, D. C., school, that she had made a success, and the transfer of F. L. Cordoza, formerly the advertising agent of "The Teacher," a school magazine of Roscoe C. Bruce, the present assistant superintendent of the colored schools.

That said transfer and demotion of Miss Kinner is a gross violation of the rules of the Board of Education, and is sufficient in itself to cause the removal of said Bruce from the superintendency of the colored public schools.

Resolved, further, That we condemn as unjust, and in violation of good school government the transfer and demotion of the Misses Janie and Emma Patterson, and the unjust dismissal of Mr. A. R. Dyson, a normal school graduate.

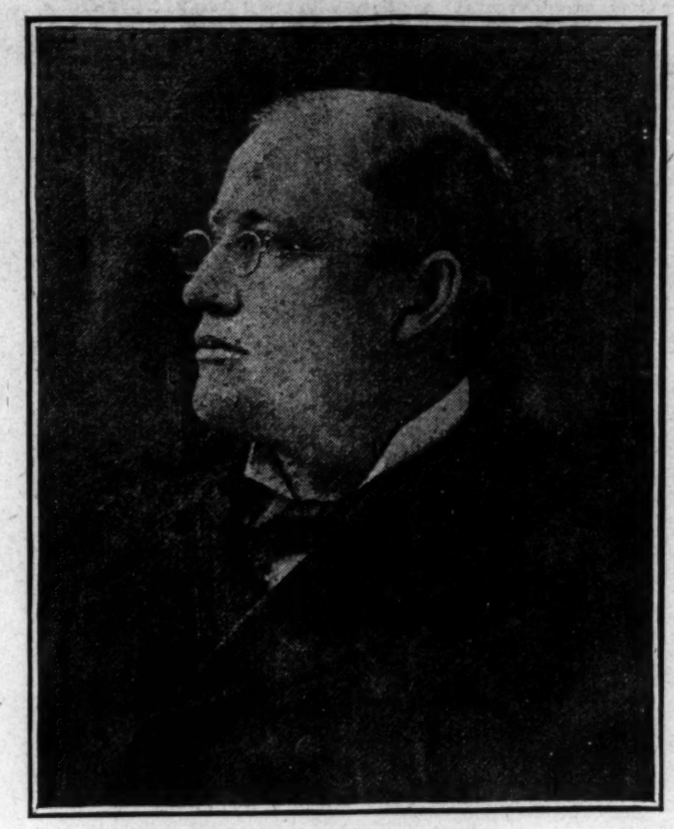
Resolved, further, That the many acts of favoritism, nepotism, discrimination, and unfitness to manage properly the colored public schools, the lack of confidence of 90,000 colored people have in said Roscoe C. Bruce, we, the colored citizens in mass meeting assembled, demand the removal of said Bruce from office of assistant superintendent of the colored public schools.

Resolved, further, That the chairman of this meeting be and hereby is authorized and directed to appoint a committee of fifteen citizens to present a copy of these preambles and resolutions to the members of the Board of Education, and inform said board the wishes of the people.

Resolved, further, if no action is taken by the Board of Education to relieve the schools and people of this burden, said committee is directed to lay grievances of the people before both the **Senate and House District Committees of Congress.**

The volume of business done from July 29, 1909, to July 28, 1910, by the Forsyth Savings and Trust Company, Winston-Salem, N. C., was $339,194.70. The receipts during this time were $170,221.23, while the expenditures, covering the same period were $168,973.47. J. S. Hill is the president and F. M. Kennedy, cashier.

READ THE BEE.



HONORABLE WALTER I. SMITH

PUBLIC MEN AND THINGS.

(By the Sage of the Potomac.)

James A. Cobb is back from Beverly, Mass., where he accompanied Emmett Scott and Charles W. Anderson. Just like the insurgents who made pilgrimages to Oyster Bay immediately after the return of the "Lion Killer," he reports "a very satisfactory interview," whatever that is.

* * *

The Editor of The Bee very kindly, and pointedly, announced last week, editorially, that he would not be responsible for opinions expressed in this column, and that this department is to be a sort of free lance. That puts it up to "we, us and company" to thrust, or parry, advance or retreat on our own initiative.

* * *

It has been suggested to The Bee that it introduce as a new feature a gossipy letter, dealing with light, frothy, insensable things, addressed to Anna Ocea Oliver, and signed by Dorothy Randolph Taylor. Much as the editor would like to please the requests for such a letter, he advises that he is utterly unable to find an inmate of St. Elizabeth willing to impair his chances of recovering from the malady of insanity by attempting to write such a letter.

* * *

Prof. DuBois is still the cynic of old, although a little more so. His splendid paper read before Bethel Literary Society was marred by that narrow, cynical, jealous spirit that appears to be his particular and cultivated characteristic. When you have said that Prof. DuBois is a scholar, you have said all. A leader he can never be, for he lacks the first and prime requisite of a leader, to wit: **tolerance.** Disappointed because the people will not accept and proclaim him leader, he displays his teeth, indulges in personalities, detracts not only from his peers but his superiors.

* * *

In the discussion that followed Prof. DuBois' paper, and I don't recall when I ever heard a more accrimonious debate at Bethel, my friend Napoleon Marshall displayed how fatiguing a big law practice is, and its tendency to make a man conceited, when he assumed all the credit for voicing protests against the dismissal of the Brownsville soldiers. According to dear old Napoleon, he alone was the Cincinnatus that left his plow to fight their cause. There were many others, Mr. Marshall, but they did it unselfishly and without a retainer fee.

* * *

Prof. Kelly Miller gave fresh evidence of his peculiar ability to straddle the fence without so much as tearing a slit in either leg or seat of his trousers. He spoke, too, at the DuBois meeting, but he dealt in glittering generalities, and when he had finished his epitome of words, not one word had he uttered that would shed a tear, arouse animosity, or influence a single being for or against. Prof. Miller is alone and a bright particular star in the amazing, befuddling act of sitting on the fence.

* * *

Lieut. Thomas R. Clarke's course in defending his fallen chief against the unreasonable and ill-conceived criticism of Prof. DuBois has called forth many words of praise. There was no doubt in the minds of even the Professor's friends that when he launched into his reference to, and criticism of, Mr. Vernon's reported Kansas school interview, that the cynical professor had read Mr. Vernon's denial. Mr. Vernon was not there to defend himself, so Lieut. Clarke Valiantly became the Ivanhoe who entered the list and struck the Gil Blar full and fair. And he did it so modestly, so unostentatiously and so promptly. Many a secretary to a chief who had been given a lettre sachet that spelled finis would have remained silent, for it has never been popular to champion the fallen in Washington. But not so with the handsome, debonnair, capable Lieutenant. In him is the stuff they make men of.

* * *

I see Bishop Walters, Monroe Trotter, Nap. Marshall, and the twin elders, Waldron and Corrothers, those sainted one-day-in-the-week bearers of the cross, and dear old "stock delegates" of the memorable campaign of 1908, held a meeting here last week and indorsed all the Democratic candidates in the country who look like ready money. Just why these colored Democrats selected Washington in which to hold their first Democratic-annex meeting is not divulged. These patriots, probably, are not so much concerned about their dear people as you might suppose. It probably would be a severe temptation to some men if the Republicans would hang out a purse for a race against time that would be a few dollars in excess of the limit of the Democratic purse. It was Mark Hanna, we believe, who gave expression to that now axiomatic truth—"every man has his price." It is a sight that would cause Lazarus to again return to earth, and again have himself buried in the cold, cold grave, leaving behind the request to never again to raise him from the dead.

* * *

Col. James Lewis, Governor Pinchback, and Judge M. W. Gibbs, three left-overs from the awful reconstruction days, were almost daily together during Col. Lewis' visit in Washington for the past fortnight. These three men, now "in the seer and yellow leaf," but with intellects as keen as before the war, never fail to call up reminiscences of a long by-gone day when they, in the fore-front of the battle, stormed up the battlements and planted there, right on the parapet, the banner of Negro advance. They are three grand old men, a little disfigured, but still in the ring at 77, 75 and 87, respectively.

* * *

I never observe one of the colored high school cadets pass me that my mind does not revert to Maj. Arthur Brooks and the part he has taken in year after year giving us a splendid battalion of cadets, an unexcelled annual exhibition drill, and a set of erect, military young men. Young colored boys who are attending high school, or who have attended high school here, cannot begin to realize how much they owe the soldierly, erect, modest, and efficient Major. And when it comes to a knowledge of military tactics and affairs there's where Maj. Arthur Brooks stands out like a highly polished brass button on a uniform coat—observable to all.

COLOR QUESTIONS RESULT IN WRATH.

Queries Put to Negroes at Polls Bring Charge of Illegal Procedure. Several Fights Narrowly Averted at Registration.

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 7.

Negro voters of the city are up in arms. They rebel against the methods of registration instituted yesterday throughout the various precincts. It is declared that the color line is drawn and that Negro citizens are placed in an embarrassing position by the questions on the registration blanks.

Further than this it is charged by W. R. Green, Negro, Republican candidate for representative, that the Cleveland board of elections is conducting the registration this year illegally. The assertion is made that all racial distinctions should be barred and that every voter, whether white or black, should be regarded on the same footing.

When Negro citizens appeared at the registration booths yesterday they were confronted with queries, the allegation is made, bearing upon their color. This had never happened before, say the Negroes of the city. Some of the younger Negroes became wrathy. In several booths free figths were imminent.

Clerk Hears Complaints.

Adolph Haas, chief clerk of the Cleveland board of elections, admitted last night that the methods of registration this fall had occasioned numerous complaints from the Negro element yesterday.

Chief Clerk Haas said that this new phase of registration was introduced in order to better identify the voters and to prevent any repeating and other difficulties that might arise. Heretofore the color line has never been drawn on registration blanks. The board of elections has relied on age, birthplace, occupation and the like.

Not only the Negroes but a number of white men were indignant at being asked whether they were "white or black." Citizens declare that one's eyes ought to tell whether a man is white or black without going through all the embarrassing red-tape formalities of such procedure.

One white man in an East End precinct was boiling over with indignation at the racial query, and threatened the clerk if any more similar questions were asked him.

These were the sentiments of W. R. Green, a well-known Cleveland attorney and candidate for representative:

"This racial distinction is against the law. The board of elections has no right to ask the Negro or white man for that matter any such question. The necessary facts can be obtained without resorting to those out-of-the-way schemes. It never has been done before, and why should Cleveland begin now? Lots of protests were filed yesterday by Negro citizens on that account. The word 'color' should be erased from the registration blanks."

W. R. Green is the son of John P. Green, former State senator. The son says that his father was placed in an extremely embarrassing light yesterday by the clerks in one registration booth.

Other Negroes in Ward 13 were wrathy last night. Gathered in various halls throughout the city and at political meetings they discussed this new phase of registration. Some of them threatened to take the matter up at once with the city officials and have the word "color" blue-penciled from the registration blanks.

PARAGRAPHIC NEWS

(By Miss G. B. Maxfield.)

After twenty-two years of waiting, James Cummins, of Custer, Mich, too modest to tell of his bravery, has received from the Treasury Department a gold medal for his part in saving 44 lives from a wreck on November 1, 1878.

Associate Justice Charles Evans Hughes, former Governor of New York, has assumed his duties as a member of Supreme Court.

Andrew Warren, an aged bachelor, in his will, executed November 16, 1907, bequeaths $50,000 to the American Bible Society.

Hampton Institute received $6,600 from the estate of Horace B. Silliman.

The commission in charge of the Illinois Hall of Fame, at Champaign, has decided that the late Philip D. Armour is entitled to recognition, owing to his services in promoting the livestock industry in the United States.

Cardinal Logue, the prelate of Ireland, who is in Durham, N. C., to attend the consecration service of St. Patrick's Cathedral, said: "The colored people should have been educated first, then gradually emancipated. It was a mistake to set them free, untutored and helpless.

In memory of the beginning of the American Navy, and of Benedict Arnold, while he was still a "patriot," numbers of the Daughters of the American Revolution scattered flowers on the island where he distinguished himself.

Josiah W. Thompson transferred to the Standard Oil Company 550,000 acres of coal land, for which the Standard Oil Company paid $100,000,000.

A new course of drawing, including printing, color, designing and constructive work, will be taught in the public schools of this city.

A. T. Stuart, superintendent of the public schools, advocates a system of free lectures at the schools, both for pupils and parents. He proposes that these lectures treat of live, interesting subjects, of popular, scientific and historical character.

For the first time in the history of New York State politics, the Democrats find the moneyed interests lined up with them.

Dr. W. D. Tardif, a colored physician, of Stanford, Ky., has patented a coupling device which will enable an engineer of a train to uncouple his engine from the train while sitting in his cabin. Several railroads are anxious to buy the patent outright.

American Minister Furniss, of Port au Prince, states that President Simon, of Hayti, recently bought from an American firm 1,000 Springfield rifles, and that an order for 2,000 more soon will be bought. They formerly patronized Europe.

It is said Booker T. Washington will tour the State of North Carolina as he did Delaware.

Rev. Dr. Ernest Lyon, former Liberian minister, has been appointed pastor of John Wesley M. E. Church, in Baltimore, Md. Dr. Lyon was formerly pastor of said church, leaving there seven years ago to become American minister.

A movement has started in North Carolina to establish a reformatory for Negro boys. It is said Miss Nannie A. Foulkes, colored, gave $1,000, her lifelong savings while employed in one family toward the reformatory.

Before making up your suits for winter, consult "The Queen of fashions," McClure's magazine.

It is said the faculty of Tuskegee Institute number 180. The enrollment up to October was 10,274.

At the Howard.

The next attraction at the Howard Theater will be the Howard Stock Company in the new musical comedy entitled "My Friend From Dixie," an original comedy, written by J. Lubin Hill, who has been a producer with Williams and Walker shows for the past three years. He has also composed many song hits for the late Honest Hogan. The music for this production was written especially by Mr. Hill. All members of the Howard Stock Company have been with the big shows.

READ THE BEE.

"Still so Gently"

From Bellini's Opera "La Sonnambula"

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Style 770 (*as pictured*) medium high bust, long over hips and abdomen. Made of durable coutil or batiste, with lace and ribbon trimming. Three pairs hose supporters. Sizes 19 to 36. Price **$3.00.**

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SPARING HER NERVES.

An Extremely and Careful Considerate Visitor Tells What Happened to Her Timid Friend.

The mistakes which were plentifully sprinkled along Mrs. Comer's career were never regretted by any one more than by Mrs. Comer herself. "I used the very best judgment I had," she said, referring to one unfortunate occurrence, "but, as usual, everything went wrong.

"You see, I went to Greenville in the morning with Mrs. Hobart, intending to go on to Nashua, but I changed my mind when the weather turned cool and spent the day with Anna Woods, going home at dusk. I'd forgotten my little bag with my key in it, so I went right over to Mrs. Hobart's.

"She'd gone down the road to Mrs. Cole's, but I found her key behind the left hand blind and went right in.

"The house was dark, but I said to myself, 'I won't light a lamp for fear of scaring her, a timid woman, living all alone, as she does.' So I sat in the dark till I heard her coming up the walk.

"When she found the door was unlocked she gave a kind of a gasp, so I stepped forward and then, long as I had a cold so my voice didn't sound natural and I was afraid 'twould scare her, she being so timid, I put out my hand and laid it on her arm.

"And, if you'll believe me," finished Mrs. Comer plaintively, "she fell right over in a faint and cut her forehead on the edge of the rocking chair, and I though I'd never bring her to!

"There's no use trying to be careful with a woman like her."—Youth's Companion.

CIRCUS CHILDREN.

The Making of Acrobats Begins at an Early Age.

It is nothing unusual for the larger circuses to carry thirty and forty children, ranging all the way from mere babies to boys and girls of fifteen and sixteen years of age. The majority are traveling with their parents, both the father and mother doing daily duty in the ring, and while often they are trained to follow in the steps of their elders they are seldom allowed to perform in public.

It is a common belief among circus men that the performer whose training is not started until after the age of six will seldom make a distinctive record. Following the afternoon show I often saw groups of boys, some of whom could not have been over four and five years old, practicing rudimentary somersaults and hand springs, while their parents looked on with a gratified smile. These were the families of the circus aristocracy, who treasure the records of their ancestors with the pride of a son in his father's sword and who see no more inspiring calling for their own children than that of the great white canvas.

Not that their education is neglected in other respects. Several of the families often hire an instructor—perhaps one of the performers who has the time and ability for such work—to coach their children in the standard studies. One circus has a traveling school for the youngsters. If they are to be acrobats, they are to be educated acrobats.—Bohemian Magazine.

A Sponge That Works.

"Here is a clever notion—a fog bell," said an old New England fisherman.

On a bleak, gray afternoon they stood at the seashore—the old man and his city cousin from Boston. A great bell hung from a scaffold, and under a metal cover hung a great sponge.

"This here machinery is wound up regular," the fisherman explained, "and this here sponge is kept under cover so as the rain can't get at it. In dry weather, natch'rally, the sponge is dry and light; in foggy, though, it gets heavy with fog satch'rations, just heavy enough for to press down the lever that starts the machinery a-going. Then, ding-dong, ding-dong, sounds the bell in the fog, savin' many a fisherman from wreck on this rock bound coast."—Exchange.

Where to Purchase the Bee.

The "Washington Bee" is on sale at the following named places:

Dr. A. S. Gray, 12th and You Sts. N. W.

Drs. Board and McGuire, 1912 1-2 14th Street. N. W.

E. Throckmorton, 1500 14th Street N. W.

Dr. Walter C. Simmons, 1000 20th Street N. W.

Dr. William Davis, 11th and You Streets N. W.

Send in your subscription at once for The "Bee" 2507 P street, agency.

Dr. Singleton's drug store, 20th and E Street N. W.

Joseph Davis, 1020 U Street N. W.

Steele's Dairy Lunch Room, 1900 L Street N. W.

Southwest.

Charles E. Smith, 312 G St. S. W.

Out of town agents:

E. D. Burts, 2636 State Street, Chicago, Ill.

J. H. Gray, 1233 Pine Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Robert S. Laurence, 417 1-2 King Street, Charleston, S. C.

James Allen, 1023 Texas Avenue, Shreveport, La.

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Read The Bee.

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FACTORY PRICES We furnish the highest grade bicycles it is possible to make at prices which will be from $5 to $10 less than dealers and manufacturers asking for the same grade wheel. We are satisfied to sell you a bicycle on a smaller margin of profit than any other house in America. We do not regularly handle second hand bicycles, but occasionally we receive in exchange for new bicycles a few second hand wheels of various makes, which are taken at fair cash valuations. These we clear out promptly at prices ranging from $3 to $8. Descriptive bargain list mailed free.

YOU WILL BE ASTONISHED when you receive our beautiful catalogue and learn how easily you can own a bicycle. We will ship you any bicycle you select from our mammoth catalogue for examination and approval before you pay a cent. Do not buy a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone at any price until you receive our catalogues and learn our unheard of factory prices and remarkable special offers to rider agents.

DO NOT BUY a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone until you know the new and wonderful offers we are making. It costs a postal to learn everything. Write it NOW.

COASTER-BRAKES, sundries of all kinds at half the usual retail prices.

$8.50 HEDGETHORN PUNCTURE-PROOF SELF-HEALING TIRES A SAMPLE PAIR TO ADVERTISE, ONLY $4.80

Thy regular retail price of these tires is $8.50 per pair, but to introduce we will allow sample pair for $4.80 each, cash with order or C. O. D.

NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES

NAILS, Tacks or Glass will not let the air out. Many thousand pairs sold last year. Over two hundred thousand pairs now in use.

CONSTRUCTION Made in all sizes. It is black and easy riding, very durable and looks well. It has a special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing the air to escape. We have hundreds of letters from satisfied customers stating that their tires have only been pumped up once or twice in a whole season. They weigh no more than an ordinary tire, the puncture resisting qualities being given by several layers of thin, specially prepared fabric on the tread. The regular price of these tires is $8.50 per pair, but for advertising purposes we are making a special factory price to the rider of only $4.80 per pair. All orders shipped same day letter is received. We ship C. O. D. on approval. You do not pay a cent until you have examined and tested them strictly as represented. We will allow a cash discount of 5 per cent if you send FULL CASH WITH ORDER and enclose this advertisement. We will also send one nickel plated brass hand pump. These to be returned at OUR expense if for any reason they are not satisfactory on examination. We are perfectly reliable and money sent to us is as safe as in a bank. If you order a pair of these tires, you will find that they will ride easier, run faster, wear better, look handsomer and look finer than any tire you have ever used or seen at any price. We know that you will be so well pleased that when you want a bicycle you will give us your order. We want you to send us a trial order at once, hence this remarkable tire offer.

IF YOU NEED TIRES don't buy any kind at any price until you send for a pair of the special introductory price quoted above, or write for our big Tire and Sundry Catalogue which describes and quotes all makes and kinds of tires at about half the usual prices.

DO NOT WAIT but write us a postal today. DO NOT THINK OF BUYING a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone until you know the new and wonderful offers we are making. It only costs a postal to learn everything. Write it NOW.

J. L. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

FOR YOU
IF YOU LIKE PERFUME
Send only 4¢ in stamps for a little sample of
ED. PINAUD'S
LILAC VEGETAL

The latest Paris perfume craze

A wonderful creation, just like the living blossoms. Ask your dealer for a large bottle—75c. (6 oz.) Write our American Offices to-day for the sample, enclosing 4c. (to pay postage and packing).

Parfumerie ED. PINAUD, Dept. M

ED. PINAUD BLDG. NEW YORK

BLIND MAN CLIMBS STATUE

Goes to Top of Liberty Monument and Is Told of Sights He Cannot See.

Coming over from the Statue of Liberty in New York harbor, a passenger fell into conversation with a blind man who boasted that he had climbed to the top of the statue.

"It was a pretty good pull," he said, "but I have done better. Bunker Hill monument tired me a lot more, and the Washington monument in Baltimore was something of a clip; but the climb that pretty near tuckered me out was coming down the monument in Washington. Maybe you can't call that climbing, since it was walking down instead of up, but for a man who can't see the coming down from these high places is always harder than going up.

"Everybody you meet on top of a tower is mighty good to a blind man. They point out the bay on this side, the river up yonder, the islands to the front and the tip end of the city over there. While I was doing Liberty statue a shipload of immigrants passed within hailing distance. I couldn't see them, but a woman told me all about them, how they were all packed together in the bow of the ship for their first glimpse of the city and everything. I suppose some folks wonder why a man without eyes is so anxious to climb 400 or 500 feet to the top of a place that is noted for its view, but the charm is not all lost, and anyhow I've got the satisfaction of saying I've been there."

WHERE THEY LEFT MARGARET

Reckless Chauffeur Who Was Tardily Informed of the Loss of One of His Passengers.

"Speaking of automobile speeding," said a man who drives his own car, "I heard a good one the other day. A young Irishman who, having left home and made a lot of money, was visited by his two married sisters, neither of whom had ever ridden in an automobile. So, he planned for them a trip in his automobile, thinking they would enjoy both the novelty of the ride and the city sights. With a view to a little fun at his sisters' expense, he told the chauffeur to 'let 'er out' as much as was consistent with safety, at the same time warning the sisters that they shouldn't speak to the chauffeur as he was a very nervous man and mustn't be disturbed when he was driving a car.

"Everything was quiet in the tonneau while the driver went rushing out into the suburbs and through the parks. Sometimes it was on four wheels and sometimes on two, but there was no protest. He had entered into the spirit of the affair, and he made up his mind he would make those women cry 'enough.' So he picked out some rough going and humped the bumps for a half hour. Finally the younger sister leaned forward and touched him timidly on the shoulder.

"'Excuse me,' she said trembling, 'I know I ought not to speak to you, but I thought I ought to say that we left Margaret some ten minutes back.'"—Columbus Dispatch.

Feminine Nature of Crowds.

Crowds are everywhere distinguished by feminine characteristics, not always revealing the best instincts which are associated with the nature of woman but this crowd was remarkable for its kindly tolerance, womanly tenderness and consideration for the woman and children and for those who were overcome by the long hours of waiting and the sufferings of the heat and thirst. So much attention has been paid to the criminal actions of crowds that the influence they exert has come to be looked upon as necessarily demoralizing. History has many instances of the heroism of crowds; it is by witnessing the disinterested unselfishness of such a crowd as this that one can hope to realize in some measure the devotion and self-sacrifice of which collectivities are capable.

Remarkable Tyrolese Dance.

A student of the Tyrol and Tyrolese people describes a remarkable dance in which the male dancers beat time on the ceiling with their feet.

"In Brandenburg and one or two other Tyrolese valleys which boast of a particularly muscular fair sex," says the writer, "the girl at the conclusion of her swain's fantastical jumps catches hold of him by his braces and hoists him up in the air. He of course helps by jerking himself upward when she lifts, and then, balancing with his hands on her shoulders, he treads the ceiling of the low room to the tune of the music and she continues to dance around on the floor of the room. Such dances are rapidly falling into disuse, and it is almost impossible for the ordinary tourist to witness one nowadays."

Use of the Hardy Ferns.

Graceful effects may be developed in foregrounds, in drives through glades, and in many other positions, by the bold use of the larger hardy ferns. Few people seem to give much attention to hardy ferns, and in most gardens, if there are any at all, they are usually planted in some out of the way spot where no one sees them.

Rarely do we find them well grown or an important item in the garden picture. The bold and handsome ferns of our own and other countries deserve something better than to be condemned to a miserable existence among a lot of decaying roots, which the conventional idea always associated with them.—Garden Illustrated.

HAD TO MAKE CONFESSION

Not Only That But It Cost Hubby a Good Many Dollars to Square Himself.

"George," she asked, "why did you tell that man you were talking to over the telephone a moment ago that you envied him?"

"I don't remember. Did I say I envied him?"

"Yes, you did, and you said it as if you meant it. Who was he?"

"Oh, it was a fellow I met at the athletic club the other night. His name is Robinson."

"What were you talking about so long?"

"Nothing very important. He merely wanted to see me at lunch time tomorrow."

"And he didn't say why he wanted to see you?"

"No; I think he wants me to support him for some office."

"Oh, he is a politician?"

"No, no; I believe he intends to run for some office in the club."

"Was that why you said you envied him?"

"Certainly not. I don't want to run for any office. I haven't time for that sort of thing."

"Well, how can he take the time for it?"

"You see, he has no family. He isn't married."

"How long have you known him?"

"Just met him yesterday."

"And did you ask him then if he had a wife?"

"No; he told me just now when we were talking over the wire that he was not married."

"And you said you envied him!"

"Yes—I mean no, no, Josephine—honestly I never—come, dearest, you don't think I'd—o, well confound it, if you insist on quarreling, what's the use of denying it?"

Nevertheless she received permission the next day to buy the $38 leghorn hat that had pleased her fancy.—Chicago Record-Herald.

AN AMBUSH FOR WASPS

Special Fondness of the Queens for Rhododendrons Leads to Their Death.

A curiosity in natural history that must surpass all records has been observed in a garden not far from Aldershot, says the London Daily Mail. A number of wasps were heard buzzing about a particular rhododendron bush. The gardener summoned the owner of the garden, and the two proceeded to slaughter. Within half an hour fifty queen wasps had been killed.

The next day a number more were buzzing about the bush under the same fatal but obscure attraction. It was noticed that the wasps were only attracted to this single bush, which is one of many. A suggested reason is that the flowers were a little further advanced and so more full of honey, but as a rule color is almost as strong an allurement as scent or the honey sense.

It is not unusual for a few queen wasps to be killed at this season, when the time for nest making is approaching, but this quantity is unparalleled. The experience suggests that the wasp might be exterminated, supposing this to be desirable, if we all grew specimens of this favored flower. The special fondness of queen wasps for white flowers of particular sorts has been observed before, and some gardeners grow such on purpose, but fifty in half an hour is a new record of slaughter.

The queens were killed by pinching the flowers into which they dived and which served as a shroud to the quantity of bodies lying around the deadly ambush of the rhododendron.

The World's Best Runners.

The best runners in the world are said to be a race of Indians living near the Gulf of California. They are known as Seris, and number only some 400. In the open country the women and children catch hares by hand without any artificial aid whatever. The men, however, look upon this as child's play, and themselves attack and capture antelopes, deer and wild buffalo. The swiftest horse cannot outrun these fleet-footed Indians, who perform on foot the same feats as the cowboy on his broncho.

A boy can be seen driving horses round and round in an inclosed track, and when they have got up a good speed one of the barriers is removed and a horse dashes into the prairie at full speed. It has not gone 120 yards before the Indian has caught up with it; another 60 yards and he has bounded on its back, seized its mane with one hand and its nostrils with the other and thrown it to the ground.

In Demand.

"I am opposed to social distinctions of every sort!" said the emphatic woman.

"But," protested Mrs. Crosslots. "A line must be drawn. Suppose you succeeded in getting a good cook. You couldn't keep her a week if you introduced her to your friends."

A Great Obstacle.

Land Agent—Water, you know, is king of the desert.

Alcohol Al—Then, podner, thar ain't no use o' my buyin' that lot to put up a booze j'int t' benefit th' boys.

His Revenge.

"You shouldn't have proposed to me," she said gently. "You might have known I'd refuse you."

"I did know," he said savagely, "or I wouldn't have proposed."—Baltimore American.

A CAT AND DOG SKIRMISH

In Which the Cunning and Resourceful Cat Won by Superior Strategical Ability.

"I never fancied cats very much," said a limited lover of nature, "but certainly the cat is a fairly courageous animal and more than ordinarily shifty and resourceful, and so it's quite likely to be able to hold its own against an enemy much larger and more powerful than itself.

"Here was a yellow cat moving at a walk leisurely across the street while at the same time there was coming along this block a dog. When the dog saw the cat it started for it as fast as it could go, and when the cat saw the dog it turned on full power at once and fairly jumped to clear the remaining space to the other side of the street. where it halted with its back against a tall iron picket fence and faced the dog.

"Instantly the dog jumped for the cat, but even more quickly up went the cat's paw to sweep the air downward, and a cat's claws are very sharp and a dog's nose is very tender and delicate, and the dog didn't close. In a moment he jumped for the cat again, but again the cat clawed him off, or the fear of the claws was enough to make the dog shy again.

"But the next time evidently the dog was going to close in and rough house things and take the chances; and do you know what the cat did now? The cat is a very compressible creature; it can get through a very small space; and now this particular yellow cat backed in between two of those iron pickets to the inner side of the fence; but it didn't run away. It stayed right there, close to the inner side of the fence, which the dog couldn't get through, and when the dog came up for that last time the cat struck at it again through the fence with that swift, silent sweep of its paw, swung this time, as it seemed, with a sort of savagely cool contemptuousness. Then the foolish dog ran away.

"We may not fancy the cat, but we should err if we failed to give it at least some measure of admiration for the shifty ability with which it holds its own against its natural enemy."

"HAPPY THOUGH MARRIED"

Wives No Longer Mope at Home While Husband Spends His Time at the Club.

If wives continue to grow sensible at the present rate, the time will come when everybody will know "how to be happy, though married." Time was when the picture of the wife moping at home, while the husband took his night off at the club, was a true one. It isn't so these days, a writer declares.

When the modern husband says to the modern wife, "My dear, I'm going to dine at the club Thursday night; I may be rather late," the modern wife says cheerfully, "Very well, dear," and sits down to indite invitations to a dozen or so of her friends for a nice little hen party for Thursday night.

And there's just as good a time at the hen party as the husband is having at the club, too. There is a perfect little dinner of the most expensive delicacies of the season, and then there is bridge. And who worries about what her husband is doing at the club when there is bridge to be played? Not the modern wife.

They play for stakes at these hen parties, too. In fact, all the comforts of the club, to change an old saying a little, are fast being appropriated by these poor deserted wives.

Chrysanthemums.

Chrysanthemums stand fourth in commercial importance among flowers. Only the rose, the violet and the carnation surpass them, and that chiefly because the chrysanthemum season is so short, while the others can be had from the florist nearly the whole year round. Greece gave us the name. Chrysanthemum means "golden flower." But the name was invented long before the big butter yellow globes were known in the occident. It referred to the prevailing gold in the small varieties that were known. Strangely enough, the first chrysanthemum brought into Europe was not gold, but purple. It was a small flower about two inches across, shaped like an aster. Somebody took it to Europe from China in 1790—and, presto, the modern history of chrysanthemums was begun.—Argonaut.

Real Reading.

In anything fit to be called by the name of reading, the process itself should be absorbing and voluptuous; we should gloat over a book, be rapt clean out of ourselves, and rise from the persual, our mind filled with the busiest, kaleidoscopic dance of images, incapable of sleep, or of continuous thought. The words, if the book be eloquent, should run thenceforward in our ears like the noise of breakers, and the story, if it be a story, repeat itself in a thousand colored pictures to the eye.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

Training Speaking Voice.

Listen to your own voice and try to hear how it sounds. Say a few words and listen. If you are not pleased, try again. Take the most melodious voice you know for a model and try to imitate the intonation or manner of speaking. It is the intonation that betrays the cultivated person more than the beauty of the voice itself, but quality will follow when the voice is properly supported by the breath and not forced.

McCALL PATTERNS 10¢ AND 15¢ NONE HIGHER

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50¢ A YEAR INCLUDING A FREE PATTERN

McCALL PATTERNS
Celebrated for style, perfect fit, simplicity and reliability nearly 40 years. Sold in nearly every city and town in the United States and Canada, or by mail direct. More sold than any other make. Send for free catalogue.

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More subscribers than any other fashion magazine—million a month. Invaluable. Latest styles, patterns, dressmaking, millinery, plain sewing, fancy needlework, hairdressing, etiquette, good stories, etc. Only 50 cents a year (worth double), including a free pattern. Subscribe today, or send for sample copy.

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HE BEE AND McCALL'S GREAT FASHION MAGAZINE
for one year for $1.00.
COUPON.

Editor Bee:—
Find enclosed two dollars. Send to my address below The Bee and McCall's Fashion Magazine for one year.

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The President has signed several proclamations eliminating nearly half a million acres of land from the national forests, adding a little more than 100,000 acres to the reserves.

The fourteenth annual meeting of the Hampton Negro Conference will take place at Hampton Institute, Va., July 13th and 14th.

The twenty-fifth anniversary services of the establishment of the Salvation Army in this city were held in the various churches last Sunday.

READ THE BEE.

Before You Purchase Any Other Write
THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE COMPANY
ORANGE, MASS.

Many Sewing Machines are made to sell regardless of quality, but the "New Home" is made to wear. Our guaranty never runs out.

We make Sewing Machines to suit all conditions of the trade. The "New Home" stands at the head of all **High-grade** family sewing machines

Sold by authorized dealers only.

FOR SALE BY

Go to
HOLMES' HOTEL,
No. 333 Virginia Ave., S.W.

Best Afro-American Accommodation in the District.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLAN.

Good Rooms and Lodging, 50c., 75c. and $1.00. Comfortably Heated by Steam. Give us a Call

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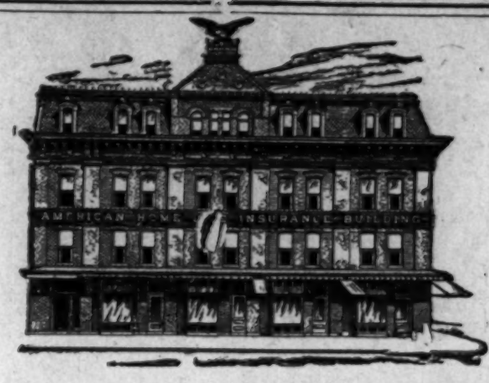
DOM

There are many colored families who are living in crowded houses on small plots of land in towns or cities who want real freedom and real opportunity for themselves and for their children. It is very difficult to rear children in a crowded town or city. The place to rear children is in the country.

In Macon County, Alabama, the colored people have a rare and exceptional opportunity. This is the county in which The Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute is located. There is plenty of good land for sale on easy terms. There is a good schoolhouse, and the school term lasting from seven to eight months in every part of the county. The white people in Macon County are of the very best class. There is no disorder or racial trouble. We advise colored people who are now living in crowded towns or cities, in the North or in the South, and especially those who have children to raise to come to Macon County and buy a home where they can get plenty of land to cultivate and rear their families in the county free from the temptations of the cities and towns.

For further information write Clinton J. Calloway, Real Estate:



SICK AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE UP TO $25.00 PER WEEK
WHOLE LIFE INSURANCE ON VERY LIBERAL TERMS
PAYABLE ONE HOUR AFTER DEATH.
AMERICAN HOME LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
FIFTH and G Streets N. W. Washington, D. C

WORTH ADVER TISING FOR

There are 5,499 Negroes employed here in Washington by the Government alone, and these 5,499 Negroes draw salaries aggregating $3,044,404. These more than three millions of dollars are spent right here in Washington, but scattered among the hundreds of tradesmen. Is this amount of money worth bidding for? It certainly is, and not even the largest stores in this city would refuse to get the big end of it did they but realize how much money the Negroes are really spending.

Now The Bee is the only Negro publication in this city. It stands without a rival or competitor, and covers the field like a a few of the merchants in this city will patronize the advertising columns of The Bee, presenting the attractive bargains they may have, these Negroes — these 5,499 Negroes who draw annually from the Government over three millions of dollars — will assume that by patronizing a publication edited and operated by one of their race that such firms desire and deserve their patronage. And such firms will receive the bulk of these over thre millions of dollars received and spent by the Negroes of Washington.

What clothing stores, what furniture stores, what dry goods stores and what other lines of business will now make an effort to divert to themselves these over three millions of dollars spent by Washington Negroes by advertising in The Bee?

Place your advertising in The Bee and watch these 5,499 appreciative Negroes spend their over three millions of dollars with you.

Now is the time to advertise in The Bee, the newspaper that goes into every Negro home in Washington. Remember, merchants of Washington, it's what advertising pays you, not what it costs.

MORE MONEY— RACE PROGRESS.

If colored people groom themselves daintly, destroy perspiration odors, remove grease shine from the face, and use our new discoveries for improving the skin and dressing the hair, they will be better received in the business world, make more money, and advance faster.

The Chemical Wonder Company of New York is the best business friend colored people have. It improves their bodies as Dr. Booker Washington improves their minds. That Company manufacturers nine Chemical Wonders, which will make colored people as attractive as individual peculiarities will permit. Colored men in New York who use these Wonders hold better situations in banks, clubs and business houses, and women have better positions, marry better, get along better.

(1,) Complexion WonderCream will light up any colored face (black or brown) every time it is used. To prove this on one trial, we send demonstration sample for 10 cents. Regular jar, 50 cents postpaid.

(2) Magneto-Metallic Comb, called Wonder Comb. Can be heated before using, to help straighten and dress the hair. Costs 50 cents, and will last a lifetime.

(3) Wonder Uncurl. When this pomade dressing is in the hair the kinks can be uncurled and the hair becomes flexible. When heated into the scalp and through the hair with a Wonder Comb, any stiff, knotty hair will dress well. 50 cents postpaid.

(4) Wonder Hair Grow fertilizes the scalp and makes hair grow long, just as fertilizers in the soil make cornstalks grow. 50 cents postpaid.

(5) Odor Wonder Powder instantly destroys perspiration odor. People who neglect such chemical cleansing are obnoxious. 50 cents postpaid.

(6) Odor Wonder Liquid. This fine toilet water surrounds the body with delicate perfume. When used with used with Odor Wonder Powder the conditions of the body become perfect. If you can spare 50 cents extra, order this luxury. 50 cents postpaid.

(7) Wonder Foot Powder keeps the feet dainty. 50 cents, postpaid.

(8) Wonder Wash. A shampoo to clean from dandruff and insure the health of the hair and scalp. 50 cents postpaid.

(9) Shell Pink Creme will give light brown girls beautiful pink cheeks without made-up appearance. 50 cents postpaid.

We guarantee all these Wonders as represented.

We give advice free about hair, skin and scalp.

Will send book an attractiveness free.

We will prove we are true business friends of colored people.

We require one agent for every locality and guarantee you against loss. Only $2 capital required.

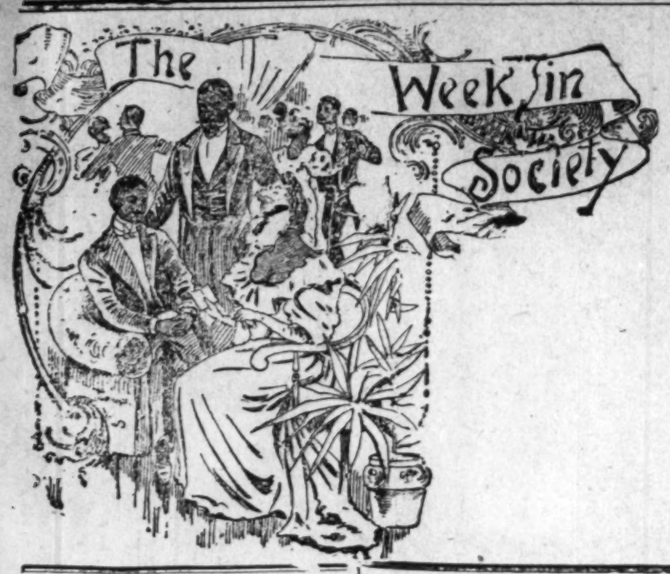
Always write to M. B. Berger & Co., 2 Rector Street, New York. We market all the Chemical Wonder Company preparations.

Richardson's Pure Drug Store

316 4½ Street, S. W.

Just received a large assignment of fresh drugs and a large collection of very fine toilet preparations, Easter goods, and many useful articles, just the thing you desire for Easter offering.

Richardson's Old Reliable Pure Drug Store,
316 4½ Street, S. W.
and 14th and R Streets, N. W.



Get your drugs, medicines and toilet articles at the Board & McGuire Pharmacy 1912 1-2 14th St. N. W. "The place where everybody meets everybody else."

Mrs. Eliza J. Mason is the guest of Mrs. Lustrena Stephenson, in Keysville, Va.

Mrs. Maria Roberts, who has been the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Eliza J. Mason, 1253 Wylie street northeast, has returned to her home in Jersey City, N. J., after a delightful stay of six weeks here.

Miss Lavinia Henson, of Baltimore, returned home last Tuesday after a delightful week-end with Mr. and Mrs. James A. Campbell, of Fairmont Heights, Md.

Mr. H. A. Allen has returned to the city and resumed his studies in the medical department of Howard University, after spending a delightful summer in Buffalo, Albany, Lake Placid and Niagara Falls, N. Y., also Chicago, Ill., and Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Allen also visited his mother in Richmond, Va.

Mrs. Erskine Roberts, who has been visiting relatives and friends in this city for several weeks, has returned to her home in Boston, Mass. Her stay was a very pleasant one.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Coleman were recent guests of Mrs. Amy Young, 619 Biddle street, Baltimore, Md.

Lawyer J. H. Berry had a delightful trip to Richmond, Va., recently.

Mrs. Mason is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Cornish, in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Misses Page and Stewart are the guests of Mrs. Cornish, in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Miss Daisey Cross is visiting friends in Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. William Green, who were guests of Mrs. Lelia Hubbard, Philadelphia, Pa., have returned home, much delighted with their trip.

Mrs. G. Mattingly has returned to this city after a delightful visit to her daughter, Mrs. DeWolfe, in Newport, R. I.

Mr. John F. Collins spent last week in Harrisburg, Pa.

Mr. James Fountain and Mr. Oliver Acy, of Harrisburg, Pa., are visiting friends in Baltimore and this city.

Miss Ida Jenkins and Mrs. Johnson are in Philadelphia, Pa., for the winter.

Mr. C. L. Davis is visiting his parents in Chase City, Va., for a few weeks.

Mrs. Alice M. Bowler is the guest of Mrs. Amelia Giddings, Norfolk, Va.

Mr. W. S. Todd is visiting in Norfolk, Va.

Mrs. Ada Goens has returned to her home in Indianapolis, Ind., after a delightful visit to this city.

Mr. John Burns, of this city, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. Papino, of Ann street, Ossining, N. Y.

Miss Edna Cook, of Chicago, Ill., is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Hardin, of this city, spent a few days in Cambridge and Boston, Mass., last week, while en route to Portsmouth, N. H., where they will spend the winter.

Mrs. L. Peterson has returned home after a pleasant visit of a month in New York City and Montclair, N. J.

Mrs. Archer Runer is visiting relatives in Wilmington, Del.

The Junior Endeavor Society of the Nineteenth Street Baptist Church held their opening exercises on Sunday, October 9, at 4 o'clock, at said church. Mrs. Waddleton, superintendent of the infant department of the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church, delivered the opening address. Little Miss Mayery Ware rendered a solo, after which the officers were elected.

Mr. Henry Rucker, Jr., is spending a short stay in Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. H. D. Woodson has returned to this city after spending a pleasant stay of a month in Pittsburg, Pa., with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Maude Cuney Hare, of Boston, Mass., is here for a visit of three weeks, as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wright Cuney.

Mrs. Ben T. Williams, of New Orleans, La., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. P. Bailey, 1219 Linden street northeast.

Mr. Oscar Preston, of 2154 Newport Place, is visiting friends in New York City.

Mr. Reginald Burleigh is the guest of Mr. Charles Hall, in this city.

Mrs. Samuel T. Henry, her two sons and her sister, have returned from a delightful visit to Delaware City, Del.

Mr. T. J. Lynn has returned from an extended visit through South America and the West Indies, visiting Venezuela, Paraguay, Jamaica, Panama, Haiti, Barbados and the Argentine Republic.

Miss Ada Thomas is visiting her mother in Upper Marlboro, Md.

Dr. and Mrs. A. C. Garner and their two younger sons are visiting her former home in Knoxville, Tenn., where they will remain about three weeks.

Rev. I. N. Ross is now on vacation in Washington, Pa.

Mrs. Josephine Atkinson Davis and husband, of Baltimore, are visiting their parents at 236 Eleventh street southeast.

Ex-Governor P. B. S. Pinchback left the city for his post of duty Sunday afternoon. He will operate in New York City.

Collector Anderson, of New York, accompanied by Assistant U. S. Attorney J. A. Cobb, of this city, and Mr. Emmett J. Scott, called at Beverly, Mass., to see President Taft last week. Mr. Taft's automobile carried the visitors to the station. They had a pleasant interview.

Attorney A. W. Scott has been invited to deliver several speeches in Connecticut during the campaign.

After the 5 and 10 cent theatre, between the acts, and at all hours, ice cream soda is now all the rage, especially that snappy, cold, pure, delicious kind that is served at the drug store of Board & &McGuire, 1912 1-2 14th St. N. W. It is made right, served right, tastes right, and is right.

Mrs. P. A. Trigg, formerly of this city, but now of Marysville, Col., is in the city on special business. She has been here sometime, enjoying the hospitality of her friends. She left Tuesday for her home.

Miss Ellie Russell, of 1214 Wylie street northeast, left the city Monday for a visit to her former home, St. Louis, Mo., for a stay of two months.

Mrs. Brown, formerly of this city, who has been the house guest of Mrs. Greenlease, of 12th street northeast, for two weeks, returned to her home in Baltimore, Md., on Monday evening. Mrs. Brown's stay was a delightful one.

Mrs. George Collins, of this city, is spending a while in Philadelphia with friends, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Allen, of 37th street.

Miss A. H. Pierce, of Philadelphia, Pa., was the guest of her cousin, Mrs. James White, last week.

Miss Ethel Edwards, of Atlantic City, N. J., is the guest of Mrs. James L. White, 2533½ 15th street northwest, and will be pleased to see her friends.

Miss Bessie Stewart, of this city, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Nettie Williams, in Wilmington, Del.

Rev. B. F. Foster, of Springfield, Mo., is visiting friends in this city.

Mr. Wm. H. Scroggins, 1118 K street northwest, who has been sick for two weeks, is able to be out again. His friends are much gratified.

Prof. W. L. Lindsay, the musical prodigy of Greensboro, N. C., with his little 16-months-old infant, who is very ill, is in the city stopping at 1615 10th street northwest.

Mr. Walter Colson, of Wadesboro, N. C., arrived in this city Sunday, to complete his last year in the department of dentistry, Howard University.

Mrs. Susie Fisher, of this city, is visiting her sick sister, Mrs. Daisy Lee, in Rock Hill, S. C.

Mrs. Nora Durgurd, leading soprano of the Nineteenth Street Baptist Church choir, and Miss Vivian Myers, are visiting relatives and friends in Newburgh, N. Y., New York City, and New Haven, Conn. They will be gone a month.

Mrs. Clara E. Hall and little daughter Pearl, of Baltimore, are the guests of Mrs. J. Smith, in 13th street northwest.

Miss Susan B. Cook is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Alphonso Cook, in Buffalo, N. Y.

Miss Mayme Simmons has returned to the city after a pleasant summer at Asbury Park, New York City and Philadelphia.

Mrs. E. V. Hollen, of this city, is visiting relatives and friends in Jersey City and Philadelphia.

Mr. J. H. Blackwell, Jr., of Howard medical department, spent last Saturday and Sunday in Richmond, Va., visiting his mother, who has been very ill, but is now somewhat improved.

Mrs. Jennie S. Price and daughter, Miss Alma, of Salisbury, N. C., were the guests for a short time of Mrs. J. C. Dancy, 2139 L street northwest.

Dr. Hiram Tobias Williams, of Chester, Pa., is spending a very pleasant vacation in this city.

Mr. J. Alexander Childs, a promiment attorney of Lexington, Ky., appeared before the United States Supreme Court this week and was granted a motion for leave to file petition for rehearing his case against the C. & O. R. R., affecting the Jim Crow car regulations. The effect of the final decision in this case so bravely fought by Mr. Childs, may be of far-reaching consequence to the colored citizens of this country.

The Lyric Orchestra has organized for the season.

Mrs. M. C. Maxfield, Jr., of Red Bank, N. J., and her sister, Mrs. Elsie Robinson, of Richmond, who has been visiting her there, passed through the city last Monday, en route for Richmond, Va. They stopped over one night with their relatives, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Maxfield, of 1229 First street northwest.

Mr. William H. Carter, Jr., who has been the leader of the St. Luke's P. E. Church choir, has resigned. He has become a member of the Temple Quartette.

Mr. W. Calvin Chase, Jr., who recently graduated from the college department of Howard University, has entered the law department of Howard University.

Mr. Joseph H. Jones, who has been so ill at his home in the southwest, is able to be out again, greatly to the gratification of his friends.

West Washington News.

The funeral of Mr. Leon Wheeler took place from Mt. Zion M. E. Church Friday afternoon, and was largely attended. The Young Men's Protective League, of which he was a member, attended. The floral offerings were many, including one from the choir of the church, of which he was a member. The pall-bearers were: Stephen W. Fuller, Walter J. Abrams, Wm. Brown, Thornton Rhodes, E. R. James and Daniel Richardson. Rev. D. W. Hayes officiated. Interment, Mt. Zion Cemetery.

The Heliotrope Circle met Friday evening, October 7, at the residence of Mrs. Jas. Smith, 1210 25th street northwest. After the regular meeting the evening was very pleasantly spent in games, music and singing. Miss Mary Bailey presided at the piano. The hostess, Mrs. Lillie G. Williams, had prepared a beautiful repast for the guests who were invited, and was heartily enjoyed. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. S. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. D. Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Crusor, Mr. and Mrs. J. Smith, Mrs. Anna Boyd, Mrs. Alice Harris, Mrs. A. Johnson, Miss Smith, Messrs. Louis N. Harris, Caster Warren and Jas. L. Turner.

The Ladies of Olives Immediate Association attended the services of Mt. Zion M. E. Church on Sunday evening, October 9, the occasion of having their annual sermon preached, which was delivered by Rev. Dr. Hayes. Mrs. Louise Brown is the president, and Miss Emma P. Williams, secretary.

The first annual sermon of St. John's Lodge, No. 12, F. A. A. M., was preached Sunday evening at the First Baptist Church, by Rev. Edgar E. Ricks. A large number of the craft was present and participated in the services. A sacred solo was rendered by Mr. G. F. C. Rogers, accompanied by Miss Grace B. Rogers. The choir also furnished excellent music. A large collection was presented to the church.

"My Friend From Dixie."

The Howard Stock Company will make its bow to the patrons of this beautiful theater on Monday night, October 24. In selecting this company to represent the Howard Theater the manager has selected the cream of the profession, who have been prominently connected with the two big companies, Williams & Walker and Cole & Johnson. Mr. J. Lubrie Hill is the producer. Mr. Hill is a song writer, and gained fame as a composer of the ever-popular song, "My Dehomian Queen." He has written all of this new comedy, entitled "My Friend From Dixie," in which he is associated with Musical Director W. H. Vodery. The lyrical numbers are by Alonzo A. Govern, author of "I Miss Thee, Loree." Additional lyrics by Coleman L. Minor. They promise that many beautiful numbers will be heard when the curtain rises on "My Friend From Dixie."

Another favorite is in the personage of Miss Leona Marshall, a dashing soubrette. Miss Marshall will be easily remembered as Minnehaha in last season's "Red Moon" company. She was the leading soubrette of the famous Pekin Theater of Chicago for several seasons. Mr. R. Shelton, who is the principal comedian, comes to us highly recommended. This will be his first appearance in our city. He has a wide Western reputation of being a born comedian. A few seasons ago he was the leading comedian of the "Hottest Coon" company, and is a genuine fun-maker.

The leading man is Mr. Will Brown. He comes from the team of Gains & Brown, of vaudeville fame. He is a fine talker, singer, dancer, and he is sure to get lots of laughs for the comedian. Mr. Louis Mitchell is considered one of our best character actors. He comes from the Cole & Johnson show. He is a tenor, and as an old man impersonator he will be seen to much advantage. The male quartette consists of Messrs. Woody, Ray, Gibson and Reilly. This quartette have just returned from Europe, where they have just finished a two years' engagement over the Stoll-Moss vaudeville circuit. They will be seen in some clever dancing.

Miss Mamie Butler, the phenomenal contralto, justly styled the "Little Lady with the Big Voice," will be heard in a song expressly written for her entitled "Meet Me When the Sun Goes Down." The ladies' quartette consists of clever young ladies, the Misses Carter, Turner, Robinson and Gideon—all show girls of the first water. The chorus of about 30 will complete the company.

In talking to Mr. Vodery, he is entirely satisfied with the chorus, and makes the assertion that he will have as good a singing show as ever any colored company has had in our city. The entire company is now rehearsing day and night. New costumes are being made in New York, new scenery and stage effects are being added, and Mr. Lew Henry, the efficient stage manager, is kept busy preparing and getting in readiness for the opening night.

Entire production is staged under the personal direction of the author, Mr. J. Lubrie Hill.

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The Theatre for the People
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'My Friend from Dixie'
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W. R. GRIFFIN

Reports from the Census Bureau show that 11,985,958 running bales of cotton were grown in the Southern States.

The aviation committee which had upervision over the aerial flight across the Alps has awarded $10,000, half the amount of the prize, to George Charvez, who was injured on the journey.

The Mint in Philadelphia has resumed the coining of gold, which it turns into money during a part of the year. At present the figures show the Mint is turning out 700,000 cents a day.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel M. Newman, who for 20 years was pastor of the First Congregational Church, will go to Hagerstown, Md., to become president of the Kee Mar College.

Attention is called to the advertisement of Schwartz, jeweler and optician, 824 Seventh street northwest, in this issue of The Bee. This is one of the best and most thorough jewelry store in this city. Everything in this store is first class in every detail. Your eyeglasses are fitted, your eyes examined, and the very best material is used in the construction of your glasses. Satisfaction is guaranteed in everything

A new silk mill has started in Reading, Pa., with Jansen & Pretzfeld, of New York, as managers, with twenty employees.

COLORED AMERICANS IN OFFICE

14,397 ON UNITED STATES PAY ROLL

—WHAT THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IS DOING AND HAS DONE FOR THE COLORED RACE—EX-GOV. P. B. S. PICHBACK THE LATEST APPOINTMENT—PROGRESS OF THE COLORED RACE UNDER REPUBLICAN RULE.

Credit for Emancipation and Democrats Unfriendly to the Colored Race.

This discloses for the first time the extent to which Negroes have been given government preferment. There are nearly 15,000 Negroes employed by the government. They total salaries aggregating $8,255,761. Eleven are officials of the Diplomatic and Consular Service; 11 are officers in the United States army; nearly 3,000 are employed in the postal service. The number employed in departments in Washington is 5,768, 703 of whom are in the Treasury, 571 in the Government Printing Office and 421 in the Department of the Interior.

Colored Employes of Government.

The following table of the number of Negroes employed in the service of the Federal government is presented:

	No.	Salary.
Diplomatic and Consular Service	11	$37,000
Departmental Service, Washington:		
State	26	19,360
Treasury	703	479.840
War	160	120,910
Navy	76	46,600
Postoffice	182	108,460
Interior	421	249,975
Justice	34	9,720
Agriculture	129	69,924
Com. and Labor	217	97,924
Gov. Ptn'g Office	571	398,180
I. S. C. Com.	37	19,200
U. S. Capitol	187	127,640
Wash. City P. O.	201	161,240
Dist. of Col. Gov't, including skilled laborers	2,824	1,263,985
Departmental Service at Large:		
Cus. and Int. Rev.	592	495,276
Postoffice	2,997	2,338,242
Interior	25	27,640
Com. and Labor	78	56,420
U. S. A. Officers	11	29,285
Enlisted men	2,948	919,121
Misc., including unclassified	1,967	1,179.750
Total	14,397	$8,255,761

Some Get as Murch as $10,000.

This campaign book declares that "on August 1, 1910, there were more Afro-Americans in the service of the United States government than ever before in the history of the country. The highest salary paid an Afro-American is received by the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Haiti, whose salary is $10,000 per annum. A number of government officials receive from $2,500 to $5,000 a year. Clerks are paid from $900 to $1,800."

Then there follows an enumeration of Negro appointments set forth by the Republican campaign book as follows:

In High Places.

A few Afro-Americans who have been honored by the Republican party, appointed or recommended by the President as government officials:

William T. Vernon, of Kansas, Register of the Treasury.

Henry L. Johnson, of Georgia, Recorder of Deeds, District of Columbia.

Ralph W. Tyler, of Ohio, Auditor for the Navy Department.

C. F. Adams, Assistant Register of the Treasury.

John M. Holzendorf, Collector of Customs, St. Mary's, Ga.

Henry A. Rucker, Collector of Internal Revenue, Atlanta, Ga.

Charles W. Anderson, Collector of Internal Revenue, New York City.

Whitfield McKinlay, Collector of Customs, Washington, D. C.

Walter Cohen, Register of Land Office, New Orleans.

Robert H. Terrell, Judge of Municipal Court, District of Columbia.

Joseph E. Lee, Collector of Internal Revenue, Jacksonville, Fla.

N. W. Alexander, Register of Land Office, Montgomery, Ala.

John E. Bush, Receiver of Public Moneys, Little Rock, Ark.

Thomas Richardson, Postmaster, Port Gibson, Miss.

William H. Lewis, Assistant District Attorney, Boston.

Nelson Crews, Special Agent, Department of Agriculture.

W. D. Johnson, Kentucky, Special Agent, Interior Department.

Negro Ministers and Consuls.

Immediately on the heels of this enumeration the Republicans gave the following list of Negroes in the diplomatic and consular service:

Diplomatic.

	Salary.
Henry W. Furniss, Minister to Haiti	$10,000
William D. Crum, Minister to Liberia	5,000
Richard C. Bunday, Secretary of Legation, Liberia	2,000

Consular.

William J. Yerby, Consul at Sierra Leone, West Indies	2,000
James G. Carter, Consul at Tamatave, Madagascar	2,500
Christopher H. Payne, Consul at St. Thomas, West Indies	3,000
George H. Jackson, Consul at Cognac, France	3,000
Lemuel W. Livingston, Consul at Cape Haitien, Haiti	2,000
William H. Hunt, Consul at St. Etienne, France	2,500
Herbert R. Wright, Consul at Puerto Cabello, Venezuela	2,000
James W. Johnson, Consul at Corinto, Nicaragua	3,000
Total	$37,000

Colored Officers in the Army.

The Negroes in the United States army are enumerated as follows:

Officers.

Lt.-Col. Allen Allensworth (retired)	$3,375
Major John R. Lynch	3,600
Major Wm. T. Anderson (retired)	2,700
Capt. Charles Young	3,360
Capt. George W. Prideau	3,120
Capt. Theophilus G. Stewart (retired)	2,340
1st Lieut. Benjamin O. Davis	2,400
1st Lieut. John E. Green	2,400
1st Lieut. W. W. E. Gladden	2,000
1st Lieut. Oscar J. W. Scott	2,000
1st Lieut. Louis A. Carter	2,000
Total yearly pay of officers	$29,295
Enlisted men in the Ninth and Tenth Cavalry, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Infantry and their yearly pay in aggregate amounts to	919,121
Total for officers and men	$930,378

Says Republicans Freed Negroes.

The campaign book quotes extracts from the speeches of acceptance of Taft and Sherman to show that they "stand squarely on the equal justice plank," and in discussing the attitude of the Republican party toward the Negro the campaign managers say:

"Prior to the advent of Abraham Lincoln and the Republican party about 4,000,000 Afro-Americans were held in bondage in the Southern States, then, as now, controlled by the Democrats, and when the Republican party elected Lincoln President, thus setting the stamp of disapproval upon the Democratic desires, these Democratic Southern States seceded from the Union and attempted to set up a Confederacy, with human slavery as the chief cornerstone.

"The Republican party determined that the Confederacy should be destroyed; that the Union should be preserved; and, true to its principles and in keeping with his own declaration, the Great Emancipator struck the shackles from the limbs of the bondsmen. Following the freedom of the slaves came their enlistment in the army and navy, and by this act the names of 200,000 Afro-Americans were added to the honor roll. The leaders of the Republican party, feeling that their work was far from completion, framed and passed the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments, and the States ratified their action, thus making slavery impossible and confirming the civil and political rights of the Afro-American people.

"Clothed by the Republican party with the right to vote, is it surprising that these newly-made citizens voted with the party which had taken them from their former position as mere chattels and made them citizens of the Republic?

Education North and South.

"In the matter of public education, the difference between the two parties is marked. In the North, where the Republicans generally control, education among the colored people is widely diffused, while in the Democratic South the percentage of illiteracy is very great.

"The Democratic legislators fail to provide equal school facilities for the two races, and in several States the facilities, already meager, have recently been materially reduced. In Louisiana no Afro-American child received public instruction above the fifth grade, and there is a general movement throughout the Southern Democratic States to confine the education of the Afro-American children to the lower grades. The movement to divide the school money between whites and Afro-Americans in proportion to their contributions in taxes to the school fund arises in one Democratic Southern State after another, the purpose of which is to perpetuate Afro-American illiteracy.

"That the Democrats in general are in sympathy with the 'Jim Crow' idea was shown on Washington's Birthday, 1908, when Congressman Heflin, of Alabama, introduced an amendment providing 'Jim Crow' cars for the Capital of the Nation. Every Republican member present voted against the amendment, while many Democrats voted for it.

"The platform adopted by the Republican party at Chicago contains a plank which stands squarely and unequivocally for all the civil and political rights of the Afro-American people."

The campaign book then cites the various resolutions introduced in recent sessions of Congress providing for the repeal of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments.

Where They are Employed.

The Republicans, in an effort to emphasize their employment of the Negro, say:

"The Library of Congress is one of the great libraries of the world. One of the assistants, Daniel Murray, has spent several years in research among the books of the library, and has been able to identify approximately 6,000 titles of work by colored authors. To many who are wont to belittle the literary capacity of the race, this will prove astounding information. Colored composers have written more than 3,000 musical compositions. There are 48 Afro-American employes, 23 of whom are employed under the direct supervision of the Librarian of Congress, and 25 are under the superintendent of the building. The aggregate paid them is $34.000.

"One of the most expert examiners of the Patent Office is an Afro-American, Henry E. Baker, of Mississippi, who draws $2,100 a year. He has been an examiner 22 years. He has recently made a research of the office and has been able to trace more than 1,000 patents granted to Afro-Americans. There are a number of high-grade Afro-American clerks in the office.

300 Negro Postmasters.

"There are 2,998 Afro-Americans serving the government under the Postoffice Department, and their annual salaries aggregate $2,348,424. Among these are included postmasters, assistant postmasters, clerks, letter carriers, rural mail carriers, and railway mail clerks. There are nearly 300 Afro-American postmasters, some of whom have charge of Presidential offices."

There are 512 Negroes in the Chicago postoffice, 21 in the Houston (Texas) office, 43 in the Jacksonville (Fla.) postoffice, 30 colored in the postoffice in Montgomery, Ala., and 12 in the St. Paul (Minn.) office.

"All of the letter carriers at the Muskogee (Okla.) postoffice are colored men. They draw salaries amounting to $10,260 annually," says the campaign book. "Fourteen are employed in Kansas City, 15 in Columbus, Ohio.

"The total force of the Mobile (Ala.) postoffice consists of 33 clerks, 16 Afro-Americans and 17 whites," says the report. "The 32 carriers are all colored. The Afro-American employes receive annually $42,400.

"James A. Cobb, appointed Assistant District Attorney for the District of Columbia, prepares cases for prosecution under the pure food law and has charge of forfeited bond cases.

"There are 15 Negroes in the Internal Revenue Service at Louisville, Ky.

"S. L. Williams, Special Assistant District Attorney at Chicago, has charge of the naturalization cases. Mr. Williams is a colored man," says the campaign book.

One more extract will be quoted from this remarkable chapter. It follows

"There are 243 Afro-American officials and employes in the employ of the Federal government in the State of Louisiana, and their annual salaries aggregate $228,662. They are employed in the Customs Service, United States Mint, Postoffice Service, United States Land Office, United States Sub-Treasury, Internal Revenue Office, Railway Mail Service, Department of Justice and United States Immigration Bureau."

October 1, 1910.—Ex-Gov. P. B. F. Pinchback, the latest appointment for New York, $2,000.

HON. C. BASCOM SLEMP.

A Brilliant Record of a Young Man. An Honor in Congress—From Page to a Legislator—Popular With All Classes.

Hon. C. Bascom Slemp, the Republican gladiator of the State of Virginia, is a candidate for Congress in the Ninth district of Virginia. The eyes of the whole country are on this district and the contest.

Mr. Slemp is working for re-election to Congress, where he has faithfully served his people for more than three years. From the time he entered Congress to the present, his lot has been a busy one. He set out at once to see what was best for his district and State, applying his time and energy to the legislation suited for his district and country at large.

The things he has accomplished speak for themselves. Every bit of legislation for the interest of the people found Mr. Slemp a ready advocate.

When the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill was under consideration in the House of Representatives, he got busy and worked with other members, who represented similar interests in their districts, to preserve in the bill great principles of protection.

Mr. Slemp had in mind the great living industries of the Southwest, such as coal, iron ore and other minerals; also vast lumber mills of that country, that mean so much to the people of that section.

The farmer, coal operator and iron manufacturer were all protected in the tariff bill, through his efforts.

Had these articles been put upon the free list, mountain bats and rats in three years would take possession of the great coal mines of that section.

Under the Republican administration, to-day the farmer can sell his cattle, sheep, hogs and chickens by telephone or telegraph.

These are the people Mr. Slemp has worked for. He would not support any legislation that curtailed the farmer's market or reduced the laborer's wages, or caused the suspension of manufacturing interests of the country.

He gave his section increased free delivery service.

Nine thousand dollars was given by him, which was going into every man's and woman's pocket, towards the erection and repairing of buildings in that section. He asked the mark the graves of the Confederate soldiers buried in Arlington Cemetery, on the banks of the Potomac River.

Inasmuch as he has done more for that State than any other man since the close of the war, it shall be wise for the people of the Ninth district to take Lincoln's advice, "Don't swap horses while crossing the stream," but return Mr. Slemp to Congress, where he can continue in his great work for the people of Virginia. There is no man in the National halls of Congress who has done so much in such a little time. What he has accomplished is better seen than told.

His Record in Congress.

Secured the following appropriations:

Federal building at Big Stone Gap	$100,000
Federal building at Wytheville	65,000
Repair of Federal building at Abingdon	8,000
Removing obstructions in lower Clinch River	2,000
	$180,000

He has secured for residents of the Ninth district positions which the district never had before, amounting in the aggregate per annum to about.. $65,000

This includes a Collector, District Attorney, Assistant District Attorney, a Consul General, one on seagoing vessels, one appointee stationed in Colorado, and numerous other places.

He has secured the passage of various private claims aggregating approximately..... 6,000

He has secured back-due pensions for residents of the Ninth district aggregating approximately 7,500

He has secured, by special acts of Congress, increases of pensions for deserving veterans, aggregating per annum.. 5,200

Amount annually coming to the district through attention to pension matters before the Pension Bureau, aside from back pensions due, stated above 5,000

Total $262,500

Rural free delivery routes and postoffices established are not included here.

Mr. Slemp has held office only since January 1, 1908, a period—to July 1, 1910—of 30 months. The total just stated makes an average secured for the district of about $9,000 per month, or about $300 per day.

Biographical Sketch.

A page in the House of Delegates of Virginia, a teacher in the Virginia public schools, a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute, taking the highest honors of any student for 70 years; an adjunct professor of mathematics in the same school with rank of major; a lawyer, and successful business man; an aggressive leader of his party as State chairman; a Congressman whom the people of the Ninth district of Virginia feel proud to honor, regardless of politics, and, above all, a Christian gentleman.

This is a grief biography of the man who presents his claims for your support on November 7, Hon. C. B. Slemp, a man whom the foremost leaders of the great dominant party in American politics are proud to number among their intimate friends.

service. In a speech before the House, delivered on Tuesday, March 8, 1910, he said, among other things:

"There is no more important branch of the postal service than that of the rural free delivery. It reaches the homes of our country people; it brings the life of the farmer closer to the world at large. It removes in a large degree his isolation, thus contributing to his social happiness, and is the principal benefit derived by our farming population through the distribution of public funds."

"The Republican party that inaugurated the great system that connects the homes of our country citizens with the busy marts of industry, is committed to an extension and an improvement of the system. No legislative acts would be more appreciated by our country people than legislation of this character. Public sentiment strongly favors it."

He has made every possible effort to extend the rural free delivery service in the Ninth District, with the result that on July 1, 1910, there were 136 routes in operation, the total cost of which for the current fiscal year, as estimated by the Postoffice Department, will be $122,237.00. The residents of the Ninth District get both the benefit of this splendid mail facility and of this large amount of money which is thus expended in the district annually, adding materially to the money supply that makes the prosperity of the people.

The Republican party inaugurated, and has consistently fostered, this great benefit to the farmers and country residents, and in ten years the number of routes established totals 40,628, requiring an expenditure for the year 1909 of $35,661,034.00. This for the especial benefit of the farmers.

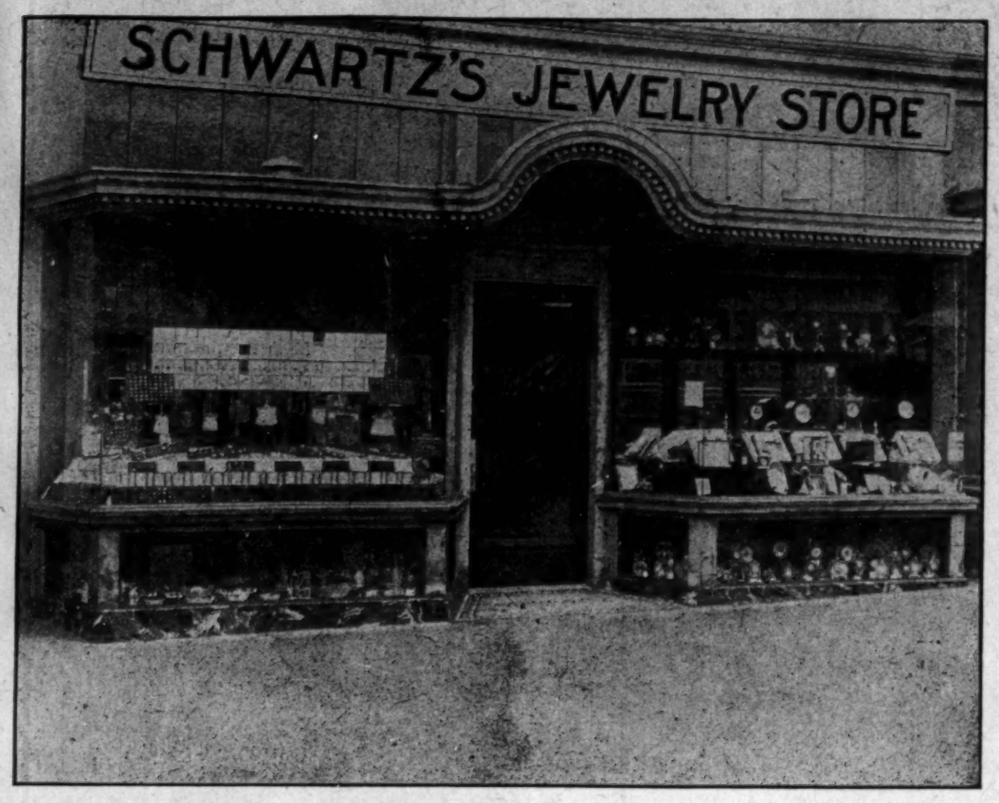
Dr. William A. White, superintendent of the Government Hospital for the Insane, spoke at the opening of the 43d annual session of Howard University School of Medicine last Monday evening. A large number of friends as well as the alumni of the school were present.

The First American International Humane Conference will be held in this city Oct. 10 to 15 to discuss the training of children as the future citizens. Representatives from 26 foreign countries are expected. "The moving pictures and the child" will be one of the topics for discussion.

The Catholic University opened the sessions of its 25th scholastic year last Tuesday with a registration that exceeds all of its previous years.

A handsome embroidered silk panel has been received by the Board of Trade from the Commercial Commissioners of Japan, expressing their thanks for the cordial reception given them while visiting here.

President Frederick W. Hamilton, of Tufts College, says that unmarried women teachers should be barred from girls' colleges, because their influence is harmful. He thinks married teachers and widows would be more beneficial.



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YOUR BRAIN.

You Must See That It Is Kept Plastic by Not Overeating as You Grow Old.

Up to a certain age the brain remains plastic enough so that if an injury occurs to the thought brain the person can begin over again and create new knowledge centers in the other hemisphere.

This has happened in many cases where young people have lost certain powers or faculties by cerebral lesions and have afterward recovered these faculties by developing new centers in the other brain. It rarely happens after the age of forty-five, and the reason is because most persons after passing that age soon clog their brains with calcareous matter by overeating and destroy the plasticity of their brains by filling them with food waste.

If all people past the age of forty-five would live on twelve ounces or less of solid food per day we should soon find that one may receive new ideas as readily at seventy-five as at fifteen. You cannot do it, however, if your brain is a hardened mass of waste matter. If you overeat you will be "sot" in your ways and a has-been at fifty. Keep your phonograph records soft and receptive.—Nautilus.

A STAGE VILLAIN.

His Reputation Clung to Him Outside the Theater.

An actor in a small company was unable one night to get accommodation at the only hotel in an English town, it is said, because its proprietor, a remarkably slow going person for such a place, recognized him as the villain in the melodrama who had stoken a cash box, set fire to a house, killed a detective, damaged a race horse and betrayed the hero's sister.

But something like this really did happen to George Scott, manager of the Alhambra in London. In his younger days Mr. Scott was a stage villain of the deepest dye, and one of his favorite parts was that of the wicked Levison in "East Lynne."

After playing the character a few nights in Blackpool he had occasion for wishing to change his lodgings and, knocking at the door of a house in the next street, was greeted by the good lady who opened it with a shriek and the subsequent exclamation:

"What! It's Levison, the dirty villain. Ye can't 'ave rooms in my 'ouse! Get out or I'll call the perlice!"—London M. A. P.

Steel Pen Helps Forgers.

The crime of forgery has been facilitated and increased by the modern introduction of metallic pens, gold and steel, says a writer in the Indianapolis News. The old fashioned quill pen was smooth and pleasant to write with, though it sometimes balked and sputtered, but it did not lend itself to skillful imitations as easily as the metallic pen does. The crime of forgery doubtless has been promoted by the almost universal education of modern times. In an age when everybody writes and when many are skillful penmen forgeries are much more frequent than they were centuries ago, when the person who could handle a pen was an exception. Many modern criminals make a living by committing forgeries, victimizing hotels, banks, capitalists and business men generally.

Domestic Economy.

"Hey, mon," exclaimed the braw, bonnie north countryman, "thrift is a wunnerful thing!"

"Yes," replied his English traveling companion. "You're right there. Now, I gave my wife a ten pound note to manage on last time I was away, and —would you believe it?—instead of exceeding it she saved nearly a sovereign out of it to buy herself a hat!"

"That's nowt," replied the Scotsman. "My wife gives the kids ha'pennies apiece to go to bed supperless; when they're asleep she takes the ha'pennies off on 'em ageean, and then she makes 'em do wi'out ony breakfasts for losin' 'em! Hey, mon, that's thrift!"—London Scraps.

FACING THE CUSTOM HOUSE

American Women, According to a Magazine Writer, Find the Customs Law Peculiarly Oppressive.

We American women find the customs law peculiarly oppressive because it is almost the only law with which most of us ever come into contact, says a writer in the Century. We go about our task at home, live out our days and die, without a thought of legal obligations. We are proud of our freedom, too, when we travel, glorying in it, boasting of personal liberty as the very breath of our national existence, demanding, because of it, the overthrow of so many social traditions abroad that our less-favored sisters on the other side regard us with awe and envy. Then we start for home. One day a steamship steward knocks at our stateroom door, hands us the government's printed form of declaration, and the "Notice to Passengers." Suddenly, for the first time in our lives, we find ourselves "bump up against" the law. Some of us cannot understand it. We tremble; our hearts beat. We have consultations with friends and strangers. Blood-curdling stories are told. We can think of nothing else, talk of nothing else. Where have we packed our new things, where our old? Will they dig out everything? Will they believe us? Those little presents we have brought in—are they presents until we have declared them? And so on, and so on, until our last days become a nightmare compared with which seasickness is a paradise. Neither is there any man to protect us with any of those liberal "interpretations" which stand most of us in stead. We must go through the ordeal as we go through death—alone!

UNEARTHED WHALE'S BONES

Dredgers Lay Bare Skeleton of a Twenty-Footer—One Dredge Brings Up a Diamond.

In cutting away the bank of the creek a mile from the ocean on Hewletts Bay, the New York Sun says, workmen employed on the dredger Florida came across the skeleton of a 20-foot whale 12 feet below the surface of the meadows. The men had secured the vertebrae and head and were digging for the rest of the frame when the storm put an end to operations.

The large suction pipe of the dredger has brought to light many articles, some of them valuable. Two weeks ago a diamond ring worth $100 was brought up. Just inside the suction pipe is a box which contains a magnet and all metal substances drop into the box, while the mud and dirt pass over it.

Lightning Doesn't Strike in Sleep.

Doctor Brewer should have advised those who are nervous in a thunderstorm to go not merely to bed but to sleep. There is a popular tradition that lightning will not kill anyone who is asleep.

The folk lore of lightning is extensive and peculiar. According to one school, the splinters of a tree struck by lightning are an infallible specific for the toothache. But the most pleasing superstition is that which used to be cherished by the boys of a Yorkshire village who believed that if they mentioned the lightning immediately after a flash the seat of their trousers would be torn out. No boy could be induced to make the experiment.—London Chronicle.

History of Three-Dollar Gold Pieces.

Beginning with the year 1854 and ending with the year 1889, there were 539,792 of three-dollar gold coins sent out from the United States mints, a total value of $1,619,376. A few were made in the early years of the mints at Dahlonega and New Orleans and quite a number at the San Francisco mint up to 1860, but the bulk of these coins were turned out by the mint at Philadelphia. They were never coined in sufficient numbers, these figures show, to become really familiar, to the people outside of banks, and it is hardly strange that the existence of the coin should be now largely forgotten.—Housekeeper Magazine.

Good Disinfectant.

Everyone knows the value of burning coffee as a disinfectant, but it is so identified with this use that one sets to wondering when sniffing its odor, about the smell which it may be covering up. Equally pleasant and effective is lavender, which may be used not only in the sick room, but through the house, to disguise the smell of food from the kitchen. To make the lavender disinfectant, soak sheets of common brown wrapping paper in saltpeter and water, then set them away to dry till wanted. When ready to use throw on one of these leaves of paper some flowers of lavender and burn them on a shovel, as in the case of the coffee.

An Obedient Patient.

When the chickens came home to roost they were astounded at finding an owl occupying the best perch in the house.

"You're in wrong, aren't you, son?" coldly remarked the leghorn rooster; "What brought you here, anyway?"

"Doctor's advice," replied the owl, without ruffling a feather.

"Hurry up with the further particulars!" harshly commanded the rooster.

"Keep your comb on, old chap!" said the owl; "you see, the terribly late hours I've been keeping began to affect my health and the doctor ordered me to go to bed with the hens!"

AN ENGLISH HOLIDAY

How East Side London Plays on Boxing Day.

ROUGH SPORT IS THE RULE.

All Cockneyland Flocks to Historic Hampstead Heath, Where Hilarity, Fast and Furious, Rules From Early Morning Till After Midnight.

Boxing day is a great institution in England. The day after Christmas is Boxing day, so called because in the old days it marked the occasion of the actual giving of Christmas boxes. Now it is a national holiday. Besides being the last in the year, it has to suffice Londoners, at all events, until Easter Monday. It's a great day in Cockneyland, and the east end crowds to Hampstead heath, the picturesque open space in the northwest of London.

All roads lead to the heath. Soon after daybreak the procession begins. Fully loaded traps and donkey barrows are the principal items in the vehicular traffic, but the majority are on foot, singing and shouting for the holiday.

"'Ere yer are, Sir 'Enery," shouts a woman, pushing a tin squirt filled with water into your face. "'Ere yer are, Sir 'Enery; all the fun of the fair. Two a penny. 'Ave a couple, will yer, m'lud?"

The London street merchants have the habit of giving prospective customers a title, presumably on the theory that a Londoner likes to have you believe that he is some well known man.

Should you be persuaded into buying "a couple" the chances are a moment later you will be face to face with 'Arriet. She wears a large hat trimmed with large feathers of brilliant hue, has a hair fringe down over her forehead and a bright colored velvet dress. Probably several will be in a line, each with an arm around the other's neck and a mouth organ in the other hand.

There is battle in their eyes, and before you are aware of it a stream of water will be running down your face. The best thing to do is to retreat, for if you should give battle you are sure to retire, defeated, with your collar like a wet rag and a most uncomfortable feeling of dampness down your back.

Once on the heath the cocoanut pitches will first claim your notice.

"'Ere yer are, kernel; seven shies a tanner. Every one yer knocks dahn yer 'ave. They're all milky. Loidies and kids 'arf way."

Then this scene will meet your eye: Outside a large tent stands a raised platform. On it are half a dozen men stripped to the waist with arms folded across their chests. One of them, evidently the proprietor, twists a large rattle, which gives forth a most deafening noise. At last it stops, and he begins:

"Loidies and gents, I wants ter hinterduce to yer notice some of the best boxers in the world. 'Im at the end is Felix Scott of Liverpool. 'E'll fight any man in the crahd, and if he don't put 'im aht in three rahnds 'e'll give 'im a quid. Nah, then, who'll 'ave 'em on with the champion?"

Some one accepts the inviting offer, and a rush is made to pay the admission fee and get into the tent.

A company of traveling actors is assembled on the platform outside the next tent, all made up in their war paint. The piece to be performed is "Othello." The price of admission is a penny. A reserved seat, an empty box, will cost you another penny. And the house soon fills.

Outside you will find every form of outdoor amusement in full swing—"Aunt Sallies," swings, roundabouts, skipping and donkeys. The latter are greatly patronized. Young men and maidens, old men and women, all have "a pannorth of donkey ride." A fat woman clings to one poor beast's neck shouting:

"Oo'er, I'm sure I'm falling. Don't make 'im go so fast. Ho, look at me 'at. Lemme get off. I'm sure yer 'itting 'im."

When the dust has cleared away she is seen lying in the road panting:

"I know'd yer done it on purpose!"

At last the journey home is begun, everybody happy and tired, yet not too tired to link arms, the men wearing the girls' feathered hats and pearl buttoned coats and the girls wearing caps and hats and wondrous masculine jackets. All are singing different songs, but every now and then they break forth in unison with popular songs of the moment. In the saloons they drink beer out of one pewter and swear undying love and friendship till the voice of the proprietor, it now being 12:30 in the morning and closing time, is heard calling, "Time, gents, please," and a final start is made.

This may answer the question why the average Cockney worker always wants a second day off to get over Boxing day.—New York Times.

Wanted to See Them.

When Helen, aged four, for the first time accompanied her mother to church she was given some money for the collection box. It was carefully explained to her that this money was "for the poor."

Helen sat patiently through perhaps a third of the service, when she startled her mother by rattling the coins between her cupped hands and inquiring in a loud voice: "Mamma, when are the poor coming around? My 8 cents is getting all hot and sticky!"—Lippincott's Magazine.

Good name in man or woman is the immediate jewel of their souls.—Shakespeare.

CAUGHT THE BISHOP.

One Great Surprise That Was Only the Forerunner of Another and Still Greater One.

That was a good old comedy bishop who one fine day entered a large jeweler's establishment in Regent street, London, to make an extensive purchase of valuable presents. He selected them with great care as regards their artistic value, but quite regardless of cost. The proprietor and his assistants buzzed round his lordship. The selected valuables were packed in separate parcels at his suggestion, neatly tied and sealed, and he had just taken a seat in the private office of the proprietor and was feeling in his pocket for his check book when two men, who had been peering in at the glass door leading to the street, walked up the shop and stood behind the bishop. They were plainly dressed, sharp looking men and thus bluntly addressed the jeweler:

"What has this man been ordering?"

The bishop looked up, saw the men, turned pale, clutched the sides of the chair, dropped his glasses and looked as if he would bolt. Before he could stir, however, the handcuffs were on his wrists.

"Bishop, indeed!" said one of the men. "He was a colonel yesterday. Here, 'bishop,' come along to Vine street. 'Bishop,' indeed! Ha, ha! Well, that's a good 'un!" And, turning to the astonished jeweler, he continued: "Just copped him in time, sir; lucky for you. Oh, by the way, you might get one of your assistants to bring round these parcels he has selected. We must enter them at the police station. We have a cab at the door. We have been tracking the bishop all the morning."

Without a word the "bishop" followed the detectives into a cab, and all three got in as the assistant came out with the valuables.

"Here," said one of the detectives through the window, "place those in here—they will be safer—and you get on the top with the driver."

It was not far to Vine street; but, as usual, the traffic was congested in Oxford circus, and the cab had to halt occasionally. It was, however, soon at the police station. The assistant jumped off the driver's seat and opened the door.

The cab was empty!—Strand Magazine.

PRESENTIMENTS.

Incidents In Which Coming Events Cast Their Shadows Before.

Coming events cast their shadows before them. The writer is led to believe this because several incidents in the lives of his parents corroborate the theory that presentiments of good and evil do come to persons unawares. I will mention two of them.

In the summer of 187— my father late at night was returning to his farm from the little town of Malton. He had stayed unusually late. When he reached the farm all was quiet. Removing the harness from his horse, he proceeded to the carriage house and hung it in its place.

He came out and closed the door. As he did so he heard the harness fall. It was very dark. He went back into the house and found the harness still hanging in its place. The same occurrence took place again. He went back again and found it in its place.

When the third time he heard the sound of falling harness he did not go back.

Several weeks later his barn burned, and it happened that the same harness was in the barn loft, a valuable set. He attempted to save it. The staircase burned behind him, and he was compelled to jump for his life from a window. His previous experience came to him vividly. He saved the harness, but at the risk of his life.

Another vivid incident I recall was my mother sitting by the fire with a sick baby. The nurse was present, too, and both were wide awake. Her father appeared to her and advised her as to the baby's treatment and other family matters. He vanished as quickly as he had come. The next day she heard of his death.—London Tit-Bits.

A Rural Enoch Arden.

"In our little town in a western state," said Brown, "there was a half witted sort of fellow named Bill Wilkes. One day Bill took to the railroad tracks and never reappeared for about six years. In the meantime his wife, Bettie, took in washing and supported the family. One day Bill came back. He went around to the kitchen door, softly opened it, stuck in his head and said, 'Boo, Bettie.' Bettie turned around from her washtub. 'Te, he,' said Bill; 'I scared ye, didn't I, Bettie?' Whenever I see a stage husband return to his family I think of Bill's greeting after six years' absence, 'Boo, Bettie; I scared ye, didn't I?'"—New York Times.

Apfelsine.

Messina furnished early in the nineteenth century a new word for the German language. It was from there that oranges were first shipped to Germany, and the fruit was known for a long time after its advent as "apfel aus Messina"—apple from Messina. After many years "apfel aus Messina" degenerated into "apfel Messina," and finally it became "apfelsine," the name by which oranges are still known among German speaking people.

Quite Sufficient.

Mrs. Jones (inspecting a milliner's window)—I don't see what it is that keeps those women's heads turning around all the time. Mr. Jones—Why, my dear, just a bonnet itself is sufficient to turn any woman's head.—Lippincott's Magazine.

PRESIDENT COX.

Mr. E. V. Cox, president of the Board of Education, hit the nail right on top of the head when he gave it out that the public schools intend to teach the children common sense. President Cox knows hog bush when he sees it. If President Cox will now relieve the people of their burden in the colored schools there will be salvation in the city. Save the colored schools of an investigation, Mr. Cox. The people are with you.

Rev. Brooks.

"In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread."

The above was the text of Rev. W. H. Brooks, pastor of the Nineteenth Street Baptist Church, last Sabbath morning. It was one of the most logical and eloquent sermons that this distinguished divine has ever preached. Rev. Brooks said that man, whose occupaion may be what it is, shall earn his bread in the sweat of his face. No man or woman should be ashamed of his calling, whatever it may be. All labor is honorable. Labor has ever been dignified. The lawyer, the doctor, the preacher and other vocations in life of men and women are their bread. The girl who intends to marry today, seldom looks beyond. She is infatuated by the good looks and the clothes the man wears. This is a mistake, because many a woman has to care for this kind of a man after she is married.

He paid a deserving tribute to the dignity of labor. He said in all labor, whatever kind, it may be dignified, and it made no difference what kind it was, it is honorable. He admonished the young man and the young woman to work and dignify whatever occupation or vocation in life he or she may follow. The man who digs in the gutter is just as honorable as the man who writes at a desk, and if you are not satisfied with your occupation in the gutter so cultivate your brain to enable you to come out of the gutter. But, said the eloquent divine, "in the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread."

The choir, under the directorship of Dr. Walker, rendered excellent music.

Music.

Miss Bessie Gibson, one of Washington's most talented and accomplished singers and musicians, is making a specialty of church and concert work. Private instructions in piano, voice and harmony, voice culture. Private studio, 2234 Sixth street northwest. For engagements call at 2234 Sixth street northwest.

Fairmount Heights

There was an important meeting of the citizens of this community at the Public Hall on October 11 for the purpose of ascertaining the whole number of male citizens in Fairmount Heights and vicinity; the number of registered voters; the number who had declared their intention of become citizens of Maryland and have not registered, and the number who had not declared their intention to become citizens, with the view of being in shape for the election on November 8, 1910. The meeting was quite interesting, and much good was accomplished. The voters here hold the balance of power in the county, and it is predicted that "slothful servants" will be cast into utter darkness, where there shall be "gnashing of teeth."

The ladies are going ahead with the street improvement. Mrs. H. A. Pearson seems to be pushing her walk from Chapel road to the District Boulevard. The Methodist Episcopal and the Presbyterian churches are still on the upward march. The Holy Ghost seemed to have taken possession of the meeting at the Presbyterian Church Sunday. One good brother said he certainly was glad when the good pastor, Rev. Smith, gave him an opportunity to express his feelings by calling on him to pray just after the sermon.

The Maryland authorities are debating the question of opening a public school here. If so, we hope to secure the services of Miss C. B. Griffin, a most worthy young woman, as teacher. The school delegates, Mr. James F. Armstrong and Mr. Robert S. Nichols, will go to Marlboro November 1, 1910.

BOB COLE SICK.

Another Star Sent to Hospital.

Bob Cole, of Cole and Johnson, one of the greatest musical composers in the country, and a favorite wherever he goes, was sent to the Bellevue Hospital, New York.

Last week Manager W. H. Smith, of the Howard Theater, was in New York city arranging with the great actor to come to this city as one of the stars at Howard. Apparently he was in the best of health, so stated Manager Smith to a Bee representative Wednesday. In conversation with Mr. Cole, he (Cole) remarked that he never felt better in his life. Tuesday Manager Smith received word from New York that the great actor had been sent to Bellevue Hospital for the insane. The friends of Mr. Cole will be shocked.

Madame Davis Returned.

Madame Hellen A. Davis, widow of the late Judge Davis, of Maine, who left the city last month with the body of her distinguished husband, to his home in Maine, returned to the city last week. The people of Maine accorded every courtesy and respect to Madame Davis, and every leading citizen at the home of the late Judge Davis sent his widow letters of condolence and many called in person. The funeral was one of the most imposing that ever took place.

Ford Dabney.

Ford Dabney Theater is the place for high-class vaudeville. This week has been a banner one at this popular theater. Mr. Hamilton, the manager, is an up-to-date man and a manager who knows how to please the people. Mr. Ford Dabney pays high for his talent, and for that reason the entertainment is high class. Don't miss this show.

THE KEY OF TEBALDO

Curious Messenger of Death Invented by an Italian.

TRAGIC LEGEND OF VENICE.

Unique Weapon With Which the Man of Mystery and Murder Sought to Slay His Way to the Hand of the Woman He Loved.

The chronicles of Venice tell that in the earlier part of the seventeenth century a certain stranger, a man of dark and sinister aspect, arrived in the city. His name was Tebaldo. He appears to have been a man of unruly passions, of great intellectual power, but one whose talents found their chief outlet in crime.

One day he observed a beautiful girl leaving church, attended in a manner which showed she belonged to a family of high degree. She was, in fact, the daughter of an ancient and noble house. He fell violently in love with her. Though far removed from him in station, his blind passion took no count of this fact, and he determined to sue for her hand.

There proved to be, however, a more insuperable obstacle to his suit. The girl was already betrothed to another, a young nobleman of almost equal rank and fortune. The knowledge did not deter Tebaldo, who boldly presented himself before the girl's parents in the capacity of a suitor for her hand. As might have been expected, he met with a curt and unceremonious rebuff.

The repulse rankled in his mind. Enraged beyond measure, he shut himself up in his own house and there secretly studied a means of revenge. Profoundly skilled in the mechanical arts, he allowed himself no rest until he had invented a most formidable and death dealing weapon. This was a large key, the handle of which was so constructed that it could be turned at will. When it was thus turned a secret spring was disclosed, which, on being pressed, launched from the key head a fine needle or lancet. The latter was of such delicate construction that it penetrated the body of the victim and buried itself deep in the flesh without leaving any external trace.

The marriage of the betrothed couple was fixed to take place in the principal church in Venice on a certain day. Before the ceremony Tebaldo, cunningly disguised, stationed himself at the church door armed with his diabolical weapon. As the bridegroom was about to enter the building the concealed watcher pressed the spring and sent the deadly steel lancet into the breast of his victim. The young nobleman had no suspicion of injury at the moment. In the midst of the ceremony, however, he was seized with a sharp spasm of pain and sank fainting on the steps of the altar. He was hurriedly conveyed to his home, where the leading Venice physicians were summoned to attend him. In spite of their unremitting efforts he sank and died, nor were they able to discover the nature of the mysterious and fatal seizure.

With the removal of his rival, Tebaldo once more presented himself before the girl's parents and renewed his request for her hand. Their refusal to listen to him sealed their doom. In what manner he accomplished it is not known, but within a few days both had been done to death in the same sudden and mysterious fashion.

The exalted rank of the victims created a profound sensation, and when, on examination of the bodies, a fine steel instrument was found in the flesh terror became universal. The citizens feared for their lives. The utmost vigilance was exercised on the part of the authorities, but as yet no suspicion fell upon Tebaldo.

The bereaved girl retired to a convent, where she passed the first months of mourning in sorrowful seclusion. Tebaldo, however, sought her out in her retreat and begged to speak to her through the grating.

His dark, evil face had always been displeasing to her, but since the death of her betrothed and parents it had become repulsive. When, therefore, in the course of the interview he pressed her to fly with him he met with an instant and indignant refusal. Her scorn stung him to the quick. Beside himself with rage, he brought his deadly weapon once more into play and succeeded in wounding the girl through the grating, the obscurity of the place preventing his action from being observed.

On her return to her room the girl felt a sharp pain in her breast. Examination of the spot showed that it was dotted with a single drop of blood. Physicians were hastily summoned. Taught by past experience, they wasted no time in vain conjecture, but cut into the flesh and extracted the slender steel, thus saving the girl's life.

The dastardly attempt occasioned a public outcry. The visit of Tebaldo to the convent became known and caused suspicion to turn upon him. The emissaries of the law descended suddenly upon him, his house was searched, and there the abominable invention was discovered. Swift justice followed, and he ended his days upon the scaffold.

The key is still preserved in the arsenal at Venice.—Chambers' Journal.

Lovers' Quarrels.

Nell—A lovers' quarrel always reminds me of a crazy quilt. Belle—How's that? Nell—Always patched up.—Philadelphia Record.

Fortune is ever seen accompanying industry.—Goldsmith.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Augustus W. Gray, Attorney.

In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, Lucy Pollard, plaintiff, vs. William Pollard, defendant, Eva Clark, co-respondent. No. 26119, Equity Doc. 58.

The object of this suit is to obtain an absolute divorce on the ground of "adultery."

On motion of the plaintiff, it is this 31st day of August, 1910, ordered that the defendant, William Pollard, and the co-respondent, Eva Clark, cause their appearance to be entered herein on or before the fortieth day, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, occurring after the first publication of this order; otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default. Provided, a copy of this order be published once a week for three successive weeks in the Washington Law Reporter and The Washington Bee before said day. Ashley M. Gould, Justice. A true copy. Test: J. R. Young, clerk, by S. McC. Hawkins, assistant clerk.

Augustus W. Gray, Attorney.

In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Fannie Waters, plaintiff, vs. Linnie Waters, defendant, Emma Waters, co-respondent. No. 26827, Equity Doc. 59.

The object of this suit is to obtain an absolute divorce on the ground of "adultery."

On motion of the plaintiff, it is this 31st day of August, 1910, ordered that the defendant, Linnie Waters, and the co-respondent, Emma Waters, cause their appearance to be entered herein on or before the fortieth day, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, occurring after the day of the first publication of this order; otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default. Provided, a copy of this order be published once a week for three successive weeks in the Washington Law Reporter and The Washington Bee before said day. Ashley M. Gould, Justice. A true copy. Test: J. H. Young, clerk, by S. McC. Hawkins, assistant clerk.

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Series of public school meetings will be held next month throughout the entire city.

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The Bee Stands For

Theodore Roosevelt and the Republican party.

The vindication of Attorney P. W. Frisby.

The vindication of ex-District Attorney D. W. Baker in the Sixth Maryland district.

The success of the Republican party next month.

Some sense taught the Negro so-called Independent League.

The removal of R. C. Bruce from the assistant superintendency of the colored public schools.

A new head at the Armstrong Manual Training School.

Rings abolished in the colored public schools.

Montgomery reappointed assistant superintendent of the colored schools.

Superintendent Stuart given the authority to appoint Bruce's successor.

Commissioner Judson given to understand that the Board of Education is to control the public schools.

PARAGRAPHIC NEWS.

The death list resulting from the forest fires along the border of Baudette, Minn., and smaller towns, is estimated at from 200 to 500 persons.

Preparations are being made at one of the large coke oven plants in Connellsville, Pa., to extract oil from coke smoke. Already coal tar, ammonia and a number of other substances are obtained from the waste of the ovens.

The Anti-Vaccination Society seems determined to have Harry B. Bradford, an instructor at Howard University, to continue his acivity with the society.

William F. Gude, president of the Chamber of Commerce, in an address before the Hillsdale Association, said: "When the Negro proves he is capable of holding his own with the white race there need be no fear that he will lack the opportunity to make his way in the world."

F. J. Wagner, chief of the Fire Department, in his annual report to the Commissioners, asked for high pressure service and motor-propelled fire apparatus. He also stated that $50,000 was required to pay the pensions of seventy-nine former members of the Fire Department.

Gen. Daniel E. Sickles was elected president of the Military Medal of Honor Legion at the annual convention in Pittsburg. The term is for life.

James H. Berry, former United States Senator for Arkansas, was appointed by President Taft Commissioner in charge of marking the graves of Confederate soldiers and sailors who died in Northern prisons during the civil war.

The remains of Mrs. Belle Crippen, the wife of Dr. Hawley Harvey Crippen, who will be placed on trial for murder, were buried last week.

Principal E. C. Williams, of M Street High School, is one of the hardest-working school officials who ever located in this city of magnificent distances. He is a regular glutton for work, and is simply wrapped up in his duties. His eminent fairness and "no-favorite" method of performing his duties have made him a valued accession to our schools.

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The National Religious Training School, Durham, N. C., offers an unusually strong course for young men who are preparing to enter the Christian ministry. There is always an inviting field for the trained minister.

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All applications for admission must be made by September 15, 1910.

For further information address the President, National Religious Training School, Durham, N. C.

FORAKER MAY USE KNIFE.

Believed to Be Behind Negro Indorsement of Democrats.

A Washington Dispatch to the New York Times says: Politicians here believe that former Senator Foraker, of Ohio, has determined to settle his grudge against former President Roosevelt by knifing the Republican ticket in his own State and aiding the Democratic candidates in New York and New Jersey. This view is based on the remarkable action taken by the National Independent League, which has just concluded its meeting in the Capital.

The league represents Negro voters throughout the United States, and at its final session organizers were ordered sent into every State in which Roosevelt or Roosevelt's friends are interested. They are to do their utmost to mold the sentiment of their race against all candidates bearing the Roosevelt "O. K.," whether they are running for national, State, or city office. Dix was indorsed for governor of New York, Harmon in Ohio, and Woodrow Wilson in New Jersey. Friends of Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, are opposed because the Senator is Col. Roosevelt's closest friend. William A. Trotter, of Boston, president of the New England Suffrage League, made a fiery address, in which he challenged Roosevelt to a joint debate on the race problem.

The Independent League is recognized as the personal organization of the former Senator from Ohio. It was formed when the Brownsville controversy was on, and took up the cudgils for Mr. Foraker against President Roosevelt. The fact that it is now going into activity again is proof positive, according to the politicians, that Foraker is once more sharpening his battle axes and putting new spikes on his war clubs.

NOTES ON RACIAL PROGRESS.

As Reported By the National Negro Business League.

J. E. Williams, corner Long and Champien avenue, Columbus, Ohio, handles hay, straw, grain and coal by the wholesale and retail. He has been engaged in the business for a number of years, doing about $10,000 worth annually.

The real estate firm of Logan H. Stewart & Company, of Evansville, Ind., has been unusually successful in inducing our people in that city to buy homes and make business ventures. During the past two years they have made deals amounting to over $200,000.

W. H. Wells, 262½ South High street, Columbus, Ohio, is one of the leading photographers in the city. His work is of a superior quality and finish. Ninety per cent of his patronage comes from the whites, which only goes to prove that if one knows what to do and how to do it he is not absolutely dependent upon any particular race for support and eventually success in his special line of business.

Firwin C. Brown, 500 Capital street, Charleston, W. Va., has recently invented what he calls a Food Warmer in which restaurants and hotels may send out meals to offices, apartments and private residences. It is one of the most simple, unique and practical inventions of the age. The Food Warmer is made in two sizes. The smaller one is designed for workingmen, with a capacity for one or two meals. It can be carried in the hand. The larger warmer weighs 12 to 15 pounds with a capacity for about twelve meals. It is intended to be used at winter or summer resorts to convey food from the hotel to the cottage.

The mechanism of the Food Warmer consists of a tin box with a handle and a door in front. On the inside are several shelves, on which the food in tin or earthenware vessels is placed. Beneath the whole outfit is an alcohol or gasoline burner, which will keep the food warm at least an hour without refilling the lamp. The cost of warming for a meal is estimated to be about two or three cents. From $3 to $4 worth of food may be carried and kept warm in this way with little or no inconvenience.

While Lexington isn't by any means the largest city in the State of Kentucky and hasn't the largest colored population, yet when it comes to business thrift and prosperity her colored residents are hard to excel. The colored citizens may be found in almost every kind of business here that other people engage in. For instance, the livery and undertaking are looked after by Messrs. Porter and Jackson, Chenault and Ellis, Garner and Sidney, Gibson and Brother; drugs by W. H. Ballard and W. H. Mayo; furniture by S. W. Dunn, Jas. Parker, Banks and Woodard; tailoring, Sidney Woodard, Hawkins and Son, John Burton, Saunders and Carpenter, and George Washington; contracting, Tandy and Byrd, R. H. Gray and Coleraine Brothers; blacksmithing, Brown and Minnis, Rogers and Brother; grocery, Charles H. Yancy; photography, Neighbors and Randolph; coal and feed, E. W. Chenault; painting, George Taylor, Stewart and Gwyn; decorators and paper hanging, Clay and Son, Elijah Lewis; shoemakers, John B. Thomas, Titus Buckner and Samuel Harris; cafes, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Terry, Mrs. Green Millers; milliners, Mrs. Betty Merchant, Mrs. J. B. Snowden, Mrs. Lula Samuels, Mrs. R. T. Frye, Mrs. Emeline Millen; confectionery, Charles Allen; real estate, R. F. Bell, P. L. Parrish, L. C. Smith, T. J. Wilson; plumbing, Jacob McCoy, Grant Johnson; truck gardening, Clark Peppen, James Byrd; corporation, A. and M. Fair Association, Greenwood Cemetery and Realty Company, Blue Grass Commercial Club; Eleemosynary Institutions, Colored Orphan Home, Woman Day Nursery; physicians and surgeons, Drs. J. E. Hunter, P. D. Robinson, T. T. Wendell, James Allen, N. T. Ridley, J. R. Laine, Obed Cooley; dentists, Drs. W. T. Dinwiddie, J. C. Berryman, James McInham; lawyers, B. E. Smith and James Schooler; chiropodists, Benjamin Franklin, Mesdames Johnson and Suter.

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